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ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COMMISSION FOR ASIA AND THE PACIFIC

ANNUAL REPORT
11 April 1991-23 April 1992

ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL
OFFICIAL RECORDS, 1992

SUPPLEMENT No. 11

UNITED NATIONS

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NOTE

Symbols of United Nations documents are composed of capital letters combined with figures. Mention of such a symbol indicates a reference to a United Nations document.

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ABBREVIATIONS

ACPR	Advisory Committee of Permanent Representatives and Other Representatives Designated by Members of the Commission
ACU	Asian Clearing Union
ADB	Asian Development Bank
APCC	Asian and Pacific Coconut Community
APCTT	Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology
APEC	Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation
ARSAP	agricultural requisites scheme for Asia and the Pacific
ASEAN	Association of South-East Asian Nations
CCOP	Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas
CEC	Commission of the European Communities
CGPRT Centre	Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific
CITYNET	Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements
ECDC	economic cooperation among developing countries
EEC	European Economic Community
EPOC	ESCAP Pacific Operations Centre
FADINAP	ESCAP/FAO/UNIDO Fertilizer Advisory, Development and Information Network for Asia and the Pacific
FAO	Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations
GIS	geographic information systems
GSP	generalized system of preferences
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
IFA	International Fertilizer Industry Association
ILO	International Labour Organisation
IMF	International Monetary Fund
IMO	International Maritime Organization
INSTRAW	International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women
IPC	Integrated Programme for Commodities
ITC	International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT
ITU	International Telecommunication Union
NAFTA	North American free trade agreement
OECD	Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development
PEDP	Pacific Energy Development Programme
REDP	Regional Energy Development Programme
RNAM	Regional Network for Agricultural Machinery
RRSP	Regional Remote Sensing Programme
SAARC	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation
SEATRADC	Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre
SIAP	Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific
SOPAC	South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission
TCDC	technical cooperation among developing countries
UNCHS	United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat)
UNCTAD	United Nations Conference on Trade and Development
UNCTC	United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations
UNDP	United Nations Development Programme
UNDRO	Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Co-ordinator
UNEP	United Nations Environment Programme
UNESCO	United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization
UNFPA	United Nations Population Fund
UNHCR	Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees
UNICEF	United Nations Children's Fund
UNIDO	United Nations Industrial Development Organization
UNIFEM	United Nations Development Fund for Women
UPU	Universal Postal Union
WHO	World Health Organization

Introduction

1. The annual report of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, which covers the period 11 April 1991 to 23 April 1992, was adopted unanimously by the Commission at its 739th meeting on 23 April 1992.

Chapter I

ISSUES CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

A. Draft resolutions for action by the Economic and Social Council

Amendment of the terms of reference of the Commission

2. At its 725th meeting, the Commission approved the following draft resolutions for submission to the Economic and Social Council for action:

Admission of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as a member of the Commission

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Noting* that the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has become a member of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in accordance with paragraph 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission,

"*Decides* to amend paragraph 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

Admission of the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands as members of the Commission

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Noting* that the Federated States of Micronesia and the Marshall Islands have become members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in accordance with paragraph 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission,

"*Decides* to amend paragraphs 3 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

Admission of French Polynesia and New Caledonia as associate members of the Commission

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Noting* that French Polynesia and New Caledonia have become associate members of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific in accordance with paragraph 5 of the terms of reference of the Commission,

"*Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 4 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

Admission of Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan as members of the Commission

"*The Economic and Social Council,*

"*Noting* that the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific has recommended the inclusion of Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan in the geographical scope of the Commission and their admission as members of the Commission,

"*Approves* the recommendation of the Commission that Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan be included in the geographical scope of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and be admitted as members of the Commission,

"*Decides* to amend paragraphs 2 and 3 of the terms of reference of the Commission accordingly."

B. Resolutions brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

48/1. Declaration on enhancing regional economic cooperation

48/2. Restructuring the conference structure of the Commission

48/3. Asian and Pacific Decade of Disabled Persons, 1993-2002

48/4. Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference, 1992

48/5. Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond

48/6. Regional cooperation in the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region

48/7. Guidelines for consumer protection

48/8. Problems faced by the transitional disadvantaged economies in the ESCAP region

48/9. Strengthening ESCAP assistance to the Pacific island countries

48/10. Asia Pacific International Trade Fair (ASPAT)

48/11. Road and rail transport modes in relation to facilitation measures

48/12. Restructuring and revitalization of the United Nations in the economic and social fields: role and functions of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

Chapter II

WORK OF THE COMMISSION SINCE THE FORTY-SEVENTH SESSION

A. Activities of subsidiary bodies

3. During the period under review, meetings of the following subsidiary bodies were convened: the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy, and the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development. The dates, bureaux and document symbols of the reports of these meetings are given in annex III. The activities of the subsidiary bodies since the forty-seventh session of the Commission are highlighted below. Lists of publications, meetings and advisory and other services under each programme are provided in the annex to this chapter.

Committee on Agriculture, Rural Development and the Environment

Food and Agriculture

4. The focus of activities continued to be on three main areas, in accordance with the Commission's mandate: (a) improvement of agricultural policies, planning and information systems; (b) sustainable production and improvement of supply, distribution, marketing and use of critical farm inputs through the services of the Fertilizer Advisory, Development and Information Network for Asia and the Pacific (FADINAP) and the agricultural requisites scheme for Asia and the Pacific (ARSAP), and (c) integrated rural development, with emphasis on the alleviation of poverty.

5. With regard to FADINAP, a new dimension, focusing on the environmental aspects of fertilizer use, was added to its regular activities.

6. Phase II of the satellite crop monitoring project was brought to a successful conclusion, and a project proposal to continue the relevant activities was developed for donor funding.

7. The Interagency Committee on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific continued activities towards the implementation of a programme under the framework of the Interagency Coordinated Plan of Action for Integrated Rural Development in the ESCAP Region. Field work on employment strategies for the rural poor was being carried out in Bangladesh, Nepal and Viet Nam, with a view to pursuing productive income-generating activities.

8. The Regional Symposium on NGO Cooperation in Rural Poverty Alleviation, held in December 1991, assisted the secretariat in promoting cooperation with non-governmental organizations in poverty alleviation activities in the region. The issuance of the newsletter, *Poverty Alleviation Initiatives*, was aimed at exchanging information and promoting mutual cooperation among the members of the Interagency Committee.

9. As regards the ESCAP/ILO non-farm employment project, country-level activities relating to the project were completed. A regional seminar was held in January 1992 to evaluate the project. The experience gained proved useful in replicating the programme in the region.

Environment

10. The programme addressed the implementation of the Regional Strategy on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development and the activities in support of the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, as envisaged in Commission resolution 47/7. Activities were undertaken in four major areas: integration of environment and development, environmental awareness, management of the terrestrial ecosystem, and protection of the marine environment and related ecosystems. The Inter-agency Committee on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific was established. The Committee, comprising United Nations bodies and agencies, intergovernmental organizations, multilateral funding agencies, and bilateral donor agencies, is to promote programme coordination, joint activities, co-financing and information exchange on environmentally sound and sustainable development in the region. A database was initiated on environment-development related programmes and projects being implemented by the member organizations in the region. The secretariat also promoted the establishment of a network of environment and economic policy research and planning institutions for coordinating environment-development efforts at national and regional levels.

11. With regard to the terrestrial ecosystem, the activities undertaken were concerned with national capacity-building by institutional strengthening through the ESCAP/UNDP project on desertification control. The secretariat also provided training in the conservation and management of protected areas to promote the conservation of biodiversity in the region. For the protection of the marine environment, a working group of institutions on the marine environment and

oceanographic studies was being established to promote regional cooperation in coastal environmental management.

12. The continuing work of the secretariat in the field of environmental awareness was addressed through publication of the quarterly newsletter *ESCAP Environment News*, and the monthly *Environment News Briefing: A Selection from the Region's Press*. Close cooperation was also maintained with the Asia-Pacific Forum of Environmental Journalists and selected environmental non-governmental organizations through the sponsoring of joint activities, such as the development of a media kit for the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, a handbook on a citizens' code of environmental conduct, and preparation of a citizens' report on the environment.

Committee on Development Planning and Statistics

Development issues and policies

13. A major activity undertaken in the period under review was the preparation of the theme study on prospects, priorities and policy options for regional economic cooperation, as mandated by the Commission at its forty-seventh session. The study presented an overview of regional cooperation in Asia and the Pacific, reviewed trends and emerging issues, and considered policy options for strengthening regional cooperation in four areas: (a) investment and development finance; (b) complementarities and intraregional trade; (c) science and technology; and (d) infrastructure development. The draft theme study was reviewed by an intergovernmental meeting held at Beijing, which also contributed to reaching a consensus on matters related to institutional arrangements, and in particular on the terms of reference, composition and modalities of the committee for regional economic cooperation.

14. Considerable attention was also devoted to review and analysis of the policy reforms and economic restructuring efforts under way in many countries of the region, including the social consequences of those measures as well as the problems of countries in transition to a market economy. Another important activity was in the area of control and management of government expenditure, which had helped to create awareness of the need for improvement of budgetary management and of the potential for, and practicality of the use of, alternative or new instruments of control.

15. Close collaboration was maintained with several members and associate members and with the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Headquarters, with regard to activities in the field of economic modelling and projections. The ongoing work included seminars on medium-term development planning techniques, and development project design and management. The forecasting work undertaken had provided the basis for the presentation of the economic outlook of the ESCAP region for 1992-1993, which received wide media coverage.

16. With regard to the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 1991*, part one was devoted to a review of economic performance in the ESCAP region against the backdrop of world economic developments, and of developments in the social sector, focusing on employment and related issues; part two, entitled "Challenges of macroeconomic management in the developing ESCAP region", sought to crystallize the insights gained from the experience of the region's developing economies in the promotion of sustainable growth and transformation.

17. As for activities in support of the least developed countries of the ESCAP region, the main areas of work included: (a) follow-up to the recommendations of the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, with emphasis on the convening of cluster meetings on regional cooperation between the least developed countries and other developing countries in the region; (b) research on problems of special concern to those countries, including review of their economic performance and experience with structural adjustment measures; (c) seminars on the mobilization of domestic savings; and (d) provision of advisory services to strengthen their development efforts in several key areas. Studies and analyses of economic performance and prospects also formed an important part of the work undertaken to assist the island developing countries. However, activities in support of those economies focused on human resources development, such as imparting training and providing advisory services in such fields as development planning, policies and issues, and project preparation and appraisal techniques.

Statistics

18. The statistics development work of the secretariat was maintained at the high level of delivery achieved during recent years. Despite resource difficulties towards the end of the period, a total of 44 advisory missions were undertaken to assist developing countries of the region, primarily on various aspects of national accounts, energy statistics, population censuses, vital statistics, and data processing. The secretariat also arranged and participated in overall reviews of national statistical services requested by several countries, especially in the Pacific. Four technical meetings were convened, covering multi-round surveys, trade statistics, estimating techniques and procedures and issues in managing information resources. As in the past year, substantial resources were devoted to statistical training. The New Delhi-based training programme on household surveys completed its final year, and a month-long training workshop on the statistical analysis of health data was convened in collaboration with the

International Statistical Institute (ISI). Training workshops were also organized jointly with the Statistical Institute for Asia and the Pacific (SIAP) and with the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, United Nations Headquarters, on sampling methodology and on population-related software, respectively. Satisfactory progress was made during the year towards the objective of strengthening national statistical capabilities, although dwindling resources for advisory services might significantly affect the secretariat's future technical support to countries.

19. The statistical information services continued to produce the regular statistical publications of the secretariat on schedule. The work on the development of computerized databases was progressing well. Two databases, one relating to the publication *Asia-Pacific in Figures* and another relating to *Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific*, were completed. The first database had already been distributed on diskette. The first phase of the database relating to the *Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific*, based on data for 10 countries, was completed. Work continued on the second phase, covering all regional members and associate members of ESCAP. Some progress was also made towards the establishment of a fourth database, on trade statistics. Work was started on developing a network of databases through the establishment of a local area network (LAN). As an initial step, access to databases was extended to two other divisions of the secretariat.

20. The inability to obtain extrabudgetary funds continued to hinder progress in the work on government computerization, despite the strong interest previously expressed by Pacific Governments in particular. Efforts continued to formulate project designs to meet the secretariat's perceptions of country needs while satisfying concerns and criteria related to the extrabudgetary funding process.

Committee on Industry, Technology and Human Settlements

Human settlements

21. In pursuance of Commission resolution 46/2 of June 1990, and in view of the increasing awareness of urbanization and urban management issues in the region, the human settlements programme focused its activities on assisting members and associate members in formulating and implementing new or revised strategies for the management of urban development.

22. A series of consultative meetings was held and a comprehensive report on the state of urbanization was drafted as a major input into the Ministerial Conference on Urbanization. The Conference would consider a regional plan of action addressing problems presented by rapid urban growth and develop a framework for the formulation of national action plans. This would facilitate the adoption by countries of macro-level policies to manage the process of urbanization more effectively and to build capacity at the national, local and grass-roots levels for better planning and management of urban areas.

23. In parallel with and supporting this new momentum, the secretariat formulated a comprehensive project proposal for capacity-building for sustainable development and management of urban areas, which, subject to guidance to be provided at the Ministerial Conference, and resource availability, would serve as the operational framework for activities of the Commission in the field of urban development and management for several years to come. Another initiative taken in connection with the Ministerial Conference was the preparation for the establishment of an ad hoc Asia-Pacific urban forum, with a view to not only promoting intercountry exchange of experience and information but also facilitating cooperation and coordination between various agencies in the national context. It would help all actors involved in urbanization, national and local governments, non-governmental organizations, the media, academics and research/training institutes to play appropriate roles in urban planning and management.

24. The Commission was instrumental in establishing and promoting the Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements (CITYNET), assisting cities and non-governmental organizations in local-level experience-sharing in human settlement development, with financial assistance from UNDP. In November 1991 towards the end of the five-year project period of CITYNET, the Second Congress of CITYNET was organized at Kuala Lumpur and Penang. The members and associate members of CITYNET, together with representatives of several Governments, reviewed its past activities, formulated a new programme of work and, among other things, agreed on administrative and financial arrangements for its self-reliant operation from 1992 onwards. Based on this agreement, the new secretariat of CITYNET was established at Yokohama, Japan, in February 1992. Following the successful completion of this project, action was initiated to develop a regional network of research and training institutes involved in human settlement issues. Networking of such institutes in the region would help promote human resources development for urban and rural development and enhance understanding of urban issues.

25. The human settlements programme also provided human resources development activities which were addressed to priority target groups and areas. Training guidelines and audio-visual material were prepared and introduced to trainers in rural centre planning, for use in national training courses and for strengthening training institutes dealing with rural settlements planning and management. For the Pacific island countries, sustained efforts were made to assist governments in urban land management and poverty alleviation through the promotion of informal economic sector activities.

Industrial development

26. In the field of industrial development, activities were undertaken to strengthen agro-allied and small-medium scale industries, assisting the least developed and island developing countries in augmenting their resources for development and harnessing their entrepreneurial and management capabilities. Activities related to human resources development, with special emphasis on policy and programming for appropriate skills formulation, and promoting industrial restructuring for achieving sustained competitiveness in manufacturing and investment promotion, were also undertaken.

27. The theme study on industrial restructuring prepared for deliberation by the Commission at its forty-seventh session, critically assessed and analysed the industrial restructuring process in the Asian and Pacific region, focusing on structural changes within the manufacturing sector. It also examined how the changing global and regional economic situations, as well as macroeconomic imbalances, affected the pace, direction and extent of industrial restructuring. The deliberations on this subject at the forty-seventh session of the Commission resulted in a draft plan of action for industrial restructuring. The Commission adopted resolution 47/2, in which it welcomed the plan of action and decided to name it the Seoul Plan of Action for Promoting Industrial Restructuring in Asia and the Pacific. At its forty-eighth session, the Commission deliberated upon the Seoul Plan of Action, which seeks to enhance regional cooperation through effective industrial restructuring in achieving international competitiveness, changes in government policies, increasing the role of the private sector and promoting intraregional trade and investment flows. It seeks to establish an industrial forum to assist in the orderly implementation of the structural changes taking place in the region, and to provide the necessary advisory and technical services to regional ESCAP members and associate members.

28. Preparations were completed to convene the Meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology at Tehran in February-March 1992. However, owing to unforeseen circumstances, the Meeting was postponed and is now scheduled for June 1992. The Ministers, among other matters of concern, will address such issues, as policies and strategies for improving the competitiveness of manufactured products; industrial restructuring and harmonization of policies in the region; development of industrial skills; investment promotion; and industrial financing. The Meeting is expected to adopt a regional strategy for industrial and technological development for accelerated industrialization within the region.

Science and technology

29. Activities aimed at strengthening the institutional infrastructure for science and technology continued, and included expert group meetings on the legal aspects of biotechnology transfer, technology planning and development of consultancy services. These activities not only enabled senior officials to learn from other countries' experience but also opened up opportunities for further cooperation among countries of the region. The establishment of a technical consultancy development programme was suggested. In addition, electricity conservation in the commercial and domestic subsectors was promoted as part of the Regional Energy Development Programme, through training activities which led to the development and reinforcement of institutional arrangements and programmes for conserving electricity through efficient utilization. The incorporation of technological considerations in the national development planning process to promote technology-based development was emphasized in relevant meetings.

30. Transfer and diffusion of technology continued to be promoted through attempts to provide up-to-date information on marketable technologies available in the region. Efforts were made to produce a training manual on photovoltaic training for widespread circulation. Moreover, advisory services were rendered to improve the absorptive capacity for imported technology and to strengthen the technological capability of members in standardization.

31. In monitoring major breakthroughs in science and technology, the implications of biotechnology were assessed to facilitate their acquisition and local absorption, and efforts were made to demonstrate how national technological capability could be assessed for biotechnology-based industries.

Committee on Natural Resources and Energy

Marine affairs

32. In the field of marine affairs, specific attention was given to problems associated with the management and development of coastal zones. The secretariat prepared a study entitled "The benefits to be obtained from rational coastal resource management: geo-scientific applications".

33. In order to promote the establishment of a new ocean regime within the framework of the 1982 United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea, the secretariat continued to assist members and associate members in developing an integrated and multisectoral marine policy. In this respect, the secretariat prepared a publication to be entitled "The law of the sea in the South Pacific: a study on the integration of marine affairs activities within government concerns".

34. The secretariat provided technical and administrative backstopping to regional projects of the Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas (CCOP) and the South Pacific Applied Geoscience Commission (SOPAC).

Natural resources

35. With regard to mineral resources development, the secretariat continued to implement a number of assessment-oriented activities, including the compilation and publication of studies and thematic maps of known mineral deposits and occurrences in Afghanistan, Bhutan and Nepal.

36. The secretariat conducted training and advisory activities on various aspects of mineral exploration and development, under the regional project on mineral resources development, with emphasis on the needs of the least developed countries, including Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives, Myanmar, Nepal and Viet Nam.

37. The secretariat continued to render advisory services in the area of economic geology.

38. The promotion of subregional cooperation continued with technical support to the Southeast Asia Tin Research and Development Centre (SEATRADC).

39. The secretariat successfully pursued an inter-divisional project on economic restructuring and international trade in the mineral commodities sector. Activities of the project concentrated on improvement of the key mineral sector instruments, including mining codes, taxation, and investment regimes, as well as the generation of minerals and metals trade scenarios for Asia and the Pacific.

40. Substantive results were achieved in the promotion of geologic knowledge for land-use planning in relation to urban development.

41. The work plan on assisting the countries of the region in the rational development, management and utilization of their water resources for environmentally sound and sustainable development was implemented.

42. Studies were undertaken on assessment of water resources and demands by users in respect of a number of countries of the region, and on applications and prospects for solar and wind-powered water-pumping in Asia and the Pacific. The seminar on groundwater quality and monitoring provided training on the rational development, utilization and management of this valuable source of water.

43. The workshop on environmentally sound and sustainable development of water resources formulated an action plan and constituted the region's contribution to the International Conference on Water and Environment held at Dublin in January 1992.

44. The secretariat continued to provide advisory services in the area of water resources development and management.

45. Substantive support was provided to the Interim Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin, the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones. ESCAP continued its coordination of the Inter-agency Task Force on Water for Asia and the Pacific.

46. The countries prone to cyclones and floods were provided with advisory services, training workshops and manuals and guidelines prepared by the secretariat for strengthening their national capabilities in the mitigation of water-related natural disasters. Greater emphasis was given to disaster reduction activities in the light of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction.

47. The activities of the secretariat in remote sensing and geographic information systems (GIS) were conducted through the UNDP-funded Regional Remote Sensing Programme (RRSP), which sponsored six promotional meetings and seminars, four training activities and workshops, and one working group meeting. RRSP also arranged three travel grants for long-term training, and executed six pilot projects. In addition, RRSP maintained three regional networks: the network of national focal points covering 30 member countries, including 17 member countries of ICC (Intergovernmental Consultative Committee), the national information service network in 17 participating countries, and the remote sensing education training network in 17 countries.

48. The publications of RRSP included four issues of the *Remote Sensing Newsletter*, two issues of the *Asian Pacific Remote Sensing Journal*, and the proceedings and reports of various meetings. The *Inventory of Remote Sensing Facilities and Activities* and the *Directory of Remote Sensing Education and Training in the ESCAP Region* were highly commended by the participating countries.

49. RRSP supported the Twelfth Asian Conference on Remote Sensing, an annual event of the Asian Association of Remote Sensing and the largest gathering of remote sensing experts in the region.

50. The regional cooperation and coordination mechanism established by ESCAP through RRSP has had a positive impact on regional collaboration in remote sensing development. The activities have resulted in a broadening use of this important technology in the priority areas of the environment and natural resources management.

Energy

51. The secretariat serviced a senior expert group meeting held at Bangkok in May 1991 to discuss the regional energy scene, oil price scenarios in the context of current economic trends, and electric power development, including the prospects for nuclear power generation. The conclusions of the meeting were noted by the Committee on Natural Resources and Energy at its sixteenth session held at Bangkok in September 1991, which suggested new areas of collaboration in the energy sector (for example natural gas in north-eastern Asia), stressed the importance of nuclear power in achieving a proper energy mix, and concurred with the view that economic growth in the industrialized countries had a much more important impact on the

developing economies of the region than the changes in international oil prices.

52. In response to global warming concerns, the secretariat propagated the results of the study on energy policy implications of increased fossil fuel burning and organized, in cooperation with ABARE (Australian Bureau of Agricultural and Resource Economics) and IEE (Institute of Energy Economics, Japan), a meeting on research on global warming. A second senior expert group meeting, held at Bangkok in August 1991, considered energy-pricing issues in the aftermath of the Persian Gulf crisis.

53. The progress of the energy programme was supported by operational technical assistance activities, especially those funded by UNDP, such as the Regional Energy Development Programme (with additional funding support from the Government of France), the Pacific Energy Development Programme, and ASIA ENERGY '91, an international conference and exhibition on new and renewable sources of energy funded by the Government of Japan.

Committee on Population and Social Development

Population

54. The long-term objectives of the subprogramme on population are to promote an integrated approach in population planning within the overall framework of the social and economic development of the region; to assist in the promotion of cooperation and exchange of experience among ESCAP members and associate members in the area of policy and programme formulation and implementation; and to strengthen the capability of Governments to acquire, analyse, disseminate and utilize population data and information in support of policy formulation and programme implementation.

55. A comparative study on the consequences of population change in Asia provided planners, policy makers and researchers in countries of the region with a broadened knowledge for identifying specific approaches to integrated policy formulation on population distribution among rural areas, towns and cities, in order to generate suitable employment opportunities and improve rural human resources development so as to reduce urban migration trends. Governments of countries in the region were provided with technical assistance in analysing urbanization trends in their countries in relation to socio-economic development policies and the impact of urbanization and the role of women; in increasing their awareness of the implications of population ageing for socio-economic development plans; and in exchanging experience and strategies on ageing issues by organizing, jointly with the Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. (JOICFP), a workshop on population ageing.

56. Substantive results were achieved in influencing the countries and areas of the ESCAP region concerning the formulation of population policies and the implementation of family planning programmes. Research on the family planning programmes included the interaction between clients and grass-roots family planning personnel, the knowledge and attitudes of family planning workers about contraceptives, the impact and efficiency of family planning programmes, and the accessibility of family contraceptive methods and integrated approaches to the promotion of community participation in family planning programmes and testing of methodologies for assessing family planning and maternal and child health programme management information systems.

57. Advisory services, technical backstopping, training courses and workshops, information services and grants were among the information activities enabling national information centres in the Asia-Pacific Population Information Network (Asia-Pacific POPIN) to process and disseminate data and information more efficiently to target audiences in support of population policy formulation and programme implementation. An active publications programme produced periodicals to help to meet the population information needs of those audiences in the region.

58. TCDC activities in cooperation with the ESCAP ECDC-TCDC Services Section were expanded to include training workshops and arrangements for personnel exchange among national population information centres.

Social development

59. Under the subprogramme on popular participation, the secretariat contributed to national efforts to promote policies and programmes to stimulate greater participation of all sections of society in the development process, with special emphasis on vulnerable groups such as women, youth, disabled persons and the elderly.

60. The secretariat's activities relating to women in development contributed to the strengthening of national capabilities for integrating women's concerns into development planning, through the provision of advisory services to Governments and the publication of guidelines for integrating women's concerns into development planning in the ESCAP region. Cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the delivery of social services for women was promoted through the organization of a meeting and publication of a study on the promotion of community awareness for the prevention of prostitution. A series of activities aimed at strengthening national, subregional and regional women's information systems was undertaken through the organization of a training workshop and the publication of newsletters, a directory and training manuals.

61. With respect to youth in development, the secretariat issued publications on critical youth issues, including the social aspects of unemployment among youth and youth participation in environmentally sustainable development. Support was extended for the convening of pilot national training workshops on the training of trainers in youth work and youth entrepreneurship. Advisory services on youth policy issues were rendered to Governments in the Pacific. Newsletters were disseminated, and liaison with agencies and non-governmental organizations was pursued.

62. In the field of disabled persons in development, the secretariat initiated substantive preparations for the commemoration of the conclusion in 1992 of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons. In that regard, an expert group meeting was held and a preliminary set of proposals for action to follow up on the Decade was formulated and endorsed by the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development. Equalization of opportunities for disabled persons was promoted through the organization of training workshops and the preparation of guidelines and case-studies on the establishment and strengthening of self-help organizations of people with disabilities. To encourage technical cooperation on disability matters, a directory of national focal points and experts on disability in the ESCAP region was prepared.

63. Concerning elderly persons, the secretariat prepared a study on the status of elderly women in the ESCAP region to generate awareness among policy makers of the need to pay special attention to long-term preparation for the feminization of old age.

64. Under the subprogramme on social development policies and programmes, the secretariat continued to contribute to national efforts to promote and strengthen the social component of development policies and programmes, including those relating to the planning and delivery of social services and to the strengthening of the partnership between government agencies and non-governmental organizations. In that connection, the secretariat implemented the third and final phase of work towards the formulation of a regional social development strategy. This included the convening of a meeting of eminent persons and the preparation of the final draft of the Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond. The secretariat also convened the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, at Manila in October 1991. The Conference, which was hosted by the Government of the Philippines, considered and adopted the Manila Declaration on a Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond. The secretariat also convened an NGO/media symposium on a regional social development strategy at Manila in October 1991. In addition, advisory services were provided in the areas of social development planning and training, and crime prevention and criminal justice. The secretariat also assisted Governments in policy analysis of emerging social development issues, including the changing role of the family as a social institution in development in the ESCAP region. Activities to improve social development information systems in the region included the preparation and dissemination of newsletters on selected issues in social development.

65. In the area of health and development, the secretariat conducted a regional meeting of senior officials on drug abuse issues. The ESCAP Regional Network of National Focal Points on Demand Aspects of Drug Abuse Reduction was established to promote the exchange within the region of relevant experience, information and technical expertise on drug abuse demand control. Publications in support of the Network were disseminated. In addition, activities on the development of integrated community-based approaches to drug abuse demand reduction were implemented in five selected countries of the region. Baseline information on drug abuse and demand reduction programmes was collected, and pilot planning workshops were conducted to devise community-based approaches to drug abuse demand reduction.

66. With respect to the subprogramme on human resources development, the secretariat continued to implement a project on assistance in the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region. The ESCAP Network of National Focal Points for Human Resources Development was fully activated to promote the exchange within the region of relevant experience, information and technical expertise on national approaches and activities for improved human resources development policy-making and planning. Some 35 Governments in the region designated specific national agencies and bodies to serve as their national focal points in the Network. Activities undertaken by the Network included: (i) organization of regional and subregional meetings for the exchange of experience among the national focal points; (ii) research on key human resources development issues as a basis for human resources development policy-making, planning and programming; (iii) information networking among the national focal points to provide a regular exchange of information on human resources development issues and activities; (iv) advisory services to reinforce national human resources development capabilities; and (v) public awareness campaigns to improve public understanding of human resources development concepts and issues and increase public participation in human resources development activities. The secretariat also continued work on the second phase of a project to prepare a survey of the quality of life in Asia and the Pacific, as mandated in Commission resolution 274 (XLIV) of 20 April 1988. Work was also under way in preparation for the administration of the second round of the ESCAP Human Resources Development Award in recognition of exemplary work in the field of human resources development.

Committee on Shipping, Transport and Communications

Transport I (Transport and communications)

67. A series of meetings was held at the inter-agency and intergovernmental levels and inputs sought from the agencies concerned with regional transport and communications development, as well as from developing member and associate member Governments, for the formulation of a new regional action programme for phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (1992-1996), as mandated by the Commission in its resolution 47/10 of 10 April 1991. The draft regional action programme was completed on schedule and would be ready for submission to the Meeting of Ministers Responsible for Transport and Communications.

68. A multisectoral team also visited Mongolia to discuss assistance needs for the development of transport and communications infrastructure and services.

69. A series of meetings was convened at the intergovernmental level and agreement reached on the revitalization of the Asian Highway, and for the inclusion of both the Asian Highway and Trans-Asian Railway as an integral part of the proposed Asian land transport infrastructure development project.

70. Two demonstration projects, "Utilization of compressed natural gas (CNG) in urban transport through conversion of diesel buses to CNG" and "Demonstration of a cost-effective railway signalling and telecommunication system" did not progress as planned because of technical difficulties beyond the secretariat's control. Every effort was being made to rectify the situation, and the projects had been extended accordingly.

Transport II (Shipping, ports and inland waterways)

71. A number of workshops on the training of trainers were undertaken to develop self-reliance in the sectors of inland waterways and freight forwarding. A series of video training programmes and materials on, for example, low-cost dredging techniques, and a training manual on freight forwarding were developed to assist trainers in developing countries of the region in conducting their training workshops. The manual on the Port Management Information System (PORTMIS) was also updated.

72. The development of a maritime legal framework continued. A series of expert group meetings was held to develop guidelines for maritime industry labour legislation and for port-related legislation, and to update *Guidelines for Maritime Legislation*. Advisory services were also provided to Governments of developing countries of the region to assist in the development and modernization of their maritime legislation. Two essays covering specific topics on maritime legislation were also published.

73. A study on the improvement of domestic shipping in the Pacific subregion was being finalized. A seminar, organized jointly with the Forum Secretariat, would be convened to discuss the outcome and findings of the study with a view to developing an action plan for the subregion.

74. Country-level seminars and advisory missions were organized for a number of developing countries of the region to promote intermodal transport development.

Committee on Trade

International trade and development finance

75. As the past year marked the culmination of activities under the biennium 1990-1991 and the medium-term plan for the period 1987-1991, it assumed special significance.

76. The main thrust continued to be on enhancing national capabilities in export promotion and on expanding intraregional trade through regional cooperation on the basis of modalities such as TCDC. Hence, while traditional activities continued, some new initiatives were taken for exploiting more fully the growing complementarities in the region. In this context, the activities to develop the minerals sector and its trade marked a new and multidisciplinary approach which should have far-reaching effects in the region. Furthermore, in the area of commodity trade, new initiatives were taken to exploit the potential for trade expansion and cooperation in rattan and rubberwood furniture, coffee and leather. Similarly, in the area of manufactures, the issue of market access was addressed through a study and a technical meeting, followed by an intergovernmental meeting, on the generalized system of preferences (GSP). A very significant outcome of this activity was a set of guidelines for both preference giving and receiving countries, which is expected to have a profound effect on future deliberations on the GSP schemes and their improvement for the benefit of developing countries.

77. The national-level seminars on trade facilitation measures proved useful in creating a better understanding of the technological developments in this field and the need to streamline procedures. However, in some developing countries, such as the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Maldives and Viet Nam, activities could not be undertaken owing to lack of response from the respective Governments.

78. A workshop designed specifically to address the export promotion problems of the least developed land-locked countries was useful in identifying the major impediments to trade and the modalities for their resolution.

79. In an effort to promote market diversification and interregional trade, a training programme was organized which sensitized the participants to the emerging opportunities consequential on the changes in Eastern Europe, particularly Czechoslovakia, Hungary and Poland.

Tourism

80. In the area of tourism, the secretariat continued to assist developing countries in deriving greater socio-economic benefits from a planned and systematic development of tourism by undertaking studies and organizing seminars and meetings. Special efforts were made to improve policies for tourism development, taking into consideration the socio-economic and environmental impact of tourism.

Transnational corporations

81. In the implementation of its programme of work and priorities, the ESCAP/UNCTC Joint Unit on Transnational Corporations continued efforts aimed at: (a) furthering the understanding of the nature and impact of transnational corporations upon host countries in the Asian and Pacific region; (b) facilitating mutually beneficial linkages between transnational corporations and developing countries and minimizing the potential negative effects of the operations of those corporations; (c) providing policy recommendations and assisting developing countries in the ESCAP region in attracting and maintaining an increased flow of foreign direct investment; and (d) enhancing the capability of host countries in negotiating with transnational corporations.

82. Studies providing comprehensive information and policy recommendations were undertaken by the Joint Unit in selected industries and countries in the ESCAP region. Three expert group meetings were held to discuss the results of these studies and to evaluate their policy implications for developing Asian and Pacific countries. The Joint Unit initiated a collaborative interregional research project with the United Nations Centre on Transnational Corporations (UNCTC) to study the role and impact of transnational corporations in the process of industrial restructuring in developing countries.

83. The Joint Unit also published the *Asia-Pacific TNC Review*, No. 8, 1991, containing papers on foreign direct investment which provide benchmark data as well as policy recommendations useful to policy makers in the ESCAP region.

84. The Joint Unit continued to broaden its data-collecting activity and to update the database on foreign direct investment in the ESCAP region for a forthcoming directory of international investment and production to be published by UNCTC.

B. Other activities

85. In addition to the work of the legislative committees, the secretariat performed the following promotional and supportive activities of a substantive nature.

Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries

86. Under the operational TCDC programme supported by the ESCAP TCDC supplementary fund, two activities were implemented: a study tour by five Chinese participants to observe rural industrialization in Thailand and a study tour by three officials from the Lao People's Democratic Republic to observe plant protection work in Thailand. A TCDC activity to observe fertilizer sector development, including standardization and quality control of fertilizers in India, was undertaken by a group of 14 officials from the public and private sectors of Thailand.

87. In line with the directive of the Commission at its forty-seventh session held in April 1991, the secretariat continued and intensified its catalytic efforts towards the promotion of technical and economic cooperation activities among developing countries, in particular its emphasis on operational activities among the developing countries at both the bilateral and multilateral levels. With the generous support of the Governments of China, the Netherlands, Norway, the Republic of Korea and Sweden to the ESCAP TCDC supplementary fund, the secretariat was able to assist 32 operational TCDC activities in various fields by supporting the international cost component of such activities. The least developed, land-locked and island developing countries participated in an increasing number of TCDC activities. Twenty field study visits were undertaken on a TCDC basis in specific areas of interest to members and associate members. Workshops and expert group meetings were also organized in eight countries. Operational TCDC activities supported by the ESCAP TCDC supplementary fund contributed to the greater individual and collective self-reliance of developing countries in the ESCAP region through exchange of knowledge and experience. The operational TCDC activities undertaken also resulted in a greater awareness of common problems in the region and wider access to available knowledge and experience, as well as the creation of new knowledge in tackling problems of development.

88. The Second Intergovernmental Meeting of TCDC National Focal Points was convened by the secretariat at Seoul in October 1991. During that meeting, observations and recommendations were made concerning the functioning and strengthening of TCDC national focal points, obstacles affecting TCDC among ESCAP members and associate members, and cooperation among national focal points.

Statistics

89. In the field of statistics, TCDC played an important role in training activities and in facilitating the transfer of methodology and technical information. The training courses on sampling methodology and data processing, held at New Delhi since 1983 in support of the National Household Survey Capability Programme (NHSCP), were organized in collaboration with the Department of Statistics, Government of India, which provided, under TCDC arrangements, host facilities, and training and course management staff. The secretariat also organized or supported study tours to Thailand for statistical personnel from the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Malaysia. Two technical meetings in statistics were hosted by developing countries, which provided technical support and conference facilities. Resource persons for technical meetings were also provided by developing as well as developed countries.

Natural resources

90. In the field of TCDC activities, the secretariat, in collaboration with the Ministry of Geology and Mineral Resources of the Government of China and CCOP, organized a training course on engineering geology in coastal and nearshore areas in China in November 1991. The objective of the course was to upgrade national capabilities and promote TCDC activities in techniques and methodologies in marine engineering, as well as geological, geotechnical and geophysical surveying of coastal areas.

91. The UNDP-funded Regional Remote Sensing Programme, in collaboration with the United Nations Outer Space Affairs Division and the Office of the United Nations Disaster Relief Coordinator (UNDRO), organized a workshop on applications of space techniques to combat natural disasters at Beijing in September 1991. RRSP also organized a regional seminar on applications of remote sensing techniques to land-use planning and environmental surveying held at Karachi, Pakistan, in October 1991, with support from the Pakistan Space and Upper Atmosphere Research Commission (SUPARCO). In Indonesia, RRSP rendered technical assistance in training in land-use mapping and planning, from February to April 1991.

92. TCDC activities in the energy sector were promoted through the newly established working groups under the umbrella of the Regional Energy Development Programme.

93. The secretariat also participated in a UNDP mission to Cambodia to assess its rehabilitation and technical assistance needs in the electric power sector.

94. Progress reports on the activities of the following regional projects, institutions and intergovernmental bodies were submitted to the Commission in separate documents:

Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas

Interim Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin

Pacific Energy Development Programme

Regional Energy Development Programme

Typhoon Committee

C. Relations with other United Nations programmes

95. The active participation of the members of the Interagency Committee on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific (ESCAP, UNICEF, UNDP, UNEP, UNFPA, UNIFEM, ILO, FAO, UNESCO and WHO) in the formulation and implementation of the inter-agency activities on rural poverty alleviation continued. The cooperation of ILO, FAO and UNIDO was obtained in pursuing fertilizer, agro-pesticide and rural development activities.

96. Fruitful collaboration continued with the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Headquarters, in the preparation of the *Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific*, in economic modelling work under the Link Project, in undertaking several joint activities in the field of entrepreneurship development, and in surveys and analyses of issues related to the transition of countries to a market economy. Close cooperation was also maintained with UNCTAD in follow-up work on the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s adopted by the Second United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, while collaboration continued with UNDP in extending assistance to the island developing countries.

97. In the field of marine affairs, the secretariat coordinated its activities in the field of the law of the sea with the Office for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea in New York.

98. In the area of industrial development, close cooperation continued with UNIDO through frequent contacts between staff members and through jointly organized studies, meetings and seminars. Cooperation also continued with UNCTC in relation to projects and advisory services, as well as with other organizations, such as UNDP and the World Bank.

99. The secretariat maintained close contact and cooperation in the field of the environment with other United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and multilateral funding organizations such as UNEP, ILO, FAO, WHO, World Bank, UNIDO and ADB, as well as subregional organizations on the environment.

100. In the field of human settlements, the secretariat maintained contact and close working relations, in areas of mutual concern and interest, with other United Nations bodies, specialized agencies and multilateral funding institutions, such as UNCHS, UNEP, ILO, WHO, World Bank, UNIDO and ADB, as well as other major non-governmental organizations, such as CITYNET, IULA-ASPAC (International Union of Local Authorities, Asian and Pacific Section) and UTO (United Towns Organization). The following subjects were of particular concern: urban management, promotion of environmentally sound and healthy cities, urban energy management, community involvement in urban environment management, improvement of low-income settlements, and enhancement of the role of local authorities and non-governmental and community-based organizations.

101. In the field of science and technology, the secretariat maintained close working relations in areas of mutual concern and interest with UNCSTD, UNCTAD, UNCTC, UNIDO and ITC, particularly with regard to the subjects of transfer of technology to least developed countries, environmentally sound technology assessment, raw materials, biotechnology and technical consultancy services.

102. Close cooperation was maintained with the Southeast Asian Programme on Ocean Law, Policy and Management (SEAPOL), and CCOP and SOPAC in activities dealing with offshore prospecting for mineral resources.

103. With regard to mineral resources development, the secretariat cooperated with UNDP in the execution of programmes on regional training in mineral resources development, with emphasis on the needs of the least developed countries; economic restructuring and international trade in the mineral commodities sector; and in technical reviews and monitoring of activities of the UNDP-funded regional mineral resources development projects of SEATRADC, CCOP and SOPAC; the UNESCO International Geological Correlation Programme (IGCP) and the International Union of Geological Sciences in the compilation of geological and thematic maps and in stratigraphic correlation between sedimentary basins of the region; the Departments of Technical Cooperation for Development and International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Headquarters, on mineral resources exploration and development programmes in the region; and the United Nations Revolving Fund for Natural Resources Exploration, in making arrangements for the execution of a mineral exploration project in Viet Nam.

104. In the field of water resources development, coordination with other United Nations programmes was carried out at the regional level through the Interagency Task Force on Water for Asia and the Pacific. ESCAP served as its secretariat and maintained liaison on behalf of the Task Force with the Administration Committee on Coordination (ACC) Intersecretariat Group for Water Resources, United Nations Headquarters. As a result, most of the activities were carried out in collaboration with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. Thus, ESCAP organized an expert group meeting on groundwater quality and monitoring with support from UNEP, UNESCO, WHO and the Interim Committee for Coordination of Investigations of the Lower Mekong Basin. Close cooperation was established with the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, United Nations Headquarters, UNEP, UNESCO, WHO, the Secretariat of the International Conference on Water and the Environment and others in organizing the workshop on environmentally sound and sustainable development of water resources at Bangkok in October-November 1991. The secretariat maintained close contact and cooperation with WMO and UNDRO, in providing substantive support to the work programme, and to the first joint session of the Typhoon Committee and the Panel on Tropical Cyclones.

105. With regard to remote sensing, the secretariat, through RRSP, cooperated closely with the United Nations Outer Space Affairs Division, and UNDRO.

106. In the field of statistics, cooperation and close working relations were maintained with several other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. In the areas of regional data collection and dissemination, statistical standards, methodological development and technical assistance, coordination of activities continued with the Department of Technical Cooperation for Development, United Nations Headquarters, United Nations Statistical Office, UNICEF, UNCTAD, ILO, FAO, UNESCO, IMF, World Bank, WTO (World Tourism Organization) and ADB. A substantial part of extrabudgetary support for intercountry activities in statistics was provided by UNDP and UNFPA. The secretariat generally maintained a very close and effective working relationship with the country offices of UNDP and UNFPA in the delivery of regional advisory services and other technical assistance. However, in terms of the secretariat's delivery of advisory services in population matters, including population censuses and data processing, members and associate members are being affected earlier than had been anticipated in decision 91/37 of the Governing Council of UNDP. The secretariat participated very actively in the work on the revision of the United Nations System of National Accounts being carried out by an intersecretariat working group involving various United Nations entities, OECD and EUROSTAT (Statistical Office of the European Communities). Cooperation was also maintained with intergovernmental organizations such as the South Pacific Commission and the Customs Cooperation Council; various technical assistance agencies outside the United Nations, such as the United States Bureau of the Census and the Overseas Development Administration of the United Kingdom,

and non-governmental organizations and professional and academic institutions, such as the International Statistical Institute and the East-West Center, Hawaii.

107. With respect to transport and communications, close cooperation was extended by UNCTAD, UNDP, UNEP, ESCWA (Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia), ILO, ICAO, World Bank, IMO, UPU, ITU, UNIDO, APPU (Asian-Pacific Parliamentary Union), APT (Asia-Pacific Telecommunity), COTAC (Committee on Transportation and Communications of ASEAN), ADB, Forum Secretariat and Mekong Secretariat, in formulating a new regional action programme for phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (1992-1996). An inter-agency working group meeting, and a joint meeting of inter-agency working group and senior government officials, were convened in September and December 1991 respectively to consider and revise the draft regional action programme.

108. Cooperation was maintained with UNCTAD in promoting multimodal transport in the region and in assisting members and associate members in formulating their national policies on multimodal transport. Cooperation was also initiated to develop computer software on rail wagon information control so as to modernize the railways of the region. Expertise in the Automated System for Customs Data (ASYCUDA) was shared.

109. Expertise was also shared with ECE, in the fields of electronic data interchange for transport-related and trade facilitation activities, and of land transport infrastructure development in respect of facilitation of border crossing.

110. Close contact was maintained with the Office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for the Law of the Sea, ILO and IMO in revising guidelines for maritime legislation, and in finalizing guidelines for port-related legislation and guidelines for maritime industry labour legislation; with IMO and ADB, in implementing an environmentally sound port development project; with UNCTAD, the World Bank and ADB, in undertaking a study of development strategies for the maritime sector for Asia, phase I; and with FORUM and COTAC, in implementing various maritime activities at the subregional level.

111. In the international trade and tourism sector, ESCAP collaborated with UNCTAD, GATT and the Customs Co-operation Council (CCC) in conducting training programmes to promote trade expansion and trade facilitation. In addition, the secretariat continued to cooperate with the International Trade Centre UNCTAD/GATT (ITC) in the implementation of activities for trade promotion, including training and trade information.

112. With regard to raw materials and commodities, the secretariat maintained close working relations in areas of mutual concern and interest with UNCTAD, FAO, UNIDO, ITC, the Asian and Pacific Coconut Community (APPC), the International Jute Organization (IJO), the International Natural Rubber Organization (INRO), the International Pepper Community (IPC), the International Silk Association (ISA) and the International Tropical Timber Organization (ITTO).

113. In the field of tourism, the secretariat maintained close contact and cooperation with ILO, WTO, ADB, the Pacific Asia Travel Association, the Tourism Council of the South Pacific and the South Pacific Regional Environment Programme.

114. The overall population programme of ESCAP is guided by the Committee on Population and Social Development. Almost all activities of the population programme were carried out with extrabudgetary support from UNFPA. The secretariat also cooperated with the Population Division of the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs, United Nations Headquarters. The secretariat coordinated Asia-Pacific POPIN and collaborated closely with global POPIN at Headquarters. It is also a member of the Ad Hoc Inter-agency Working Group on Demographic Estimates and Projections.

115. Inter-agency cooperation was also maintained with the population programmes of ILO, FAO, UNESCO and WHO. The secretariat also cooperated with the regional offices of the United Nations specialized agencies located in Bangkok.

116. In the field of social development, close contact and cooperation were maintained with other United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. The secretariat, in association with ILO and UNESCO, implemented a UNDP-funded project to promote the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development in the ESCAP Region by strengthening human resources development planning and coordination at the local, national and regional levels and by initiating preliminary studies and pilot projects. Close cooperation and coordination on all programme areas of the Division's work continued with the Department of International Economic and Social Affairs and the Department of Public Information, United Nations Headquarters, the United Nations Office at Vienna, UNAFEI (United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders), UNICEF, UNDCP (United Nations International Drug Control Programme), UNDP, UNEP, UNHCR, UNIFEM, UNFPA, INSTRAW, ILO, FAO, UNESCO and WHO. Information exchange with other regional commissions took place on a regular basis. Inter-agency consultations were held to promote inter-agency coordination and cooperation with respect to youth, women, and social policy and planning programme areas.

Annex

LIST OF PUBLICATIONS, MEETINGS AND ADVISORY AND OTHER SERVICES

A. List of publications

Food and agriculture

Agricultural Information Development Bulletin (quarterly), vol. 13, Nos. 2-4

Agricultural Residues as an Energy Source: Proceedings of the Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Gasification of Rice Husk and Other Biomass, Held in China and the Republic of Korea, 5-18 September 1990 (ST/ESCAP/984)

Agro-chemicals News in Brief (quarterly, with two special issues per year); vol. XIV, Nos. 2-4; vol. XV, No. 1; special issues, November and December 1991

Calendar of Meetings on Agro-chemicals (quarterly), vol. 10, Nos. 3 and 4; vol. 11, Nos. 1 and 2

FADINAP Fertilizer Trade Information Monthly Bulletin (monthly), April-December 1991; January-March 1992

Fertilizer Losses in the Marketing System, part I (ST/ESCAP/921), part II (ST/ESCAP/922) and part III (ST/ESCAP/923)

Poverty Alleviation Initiatives, vol. 1, Nos. 1 and 2

RISS, Regional Information Support Service (a monthly abstract of selected agro-chemical literature), vol. 15, Nos. 4-12, No. 13 (Index 1991); vol. 16, Nos. 1-4

Safe Handling and Application of Agro-pesticides: Illustrated Pesticide Safety Guide (in Cambodian)

Strategy for Rural Poverty Alleviation: Agriculture-industry Linkages (ST/ESCAP/920)

Supply, Marketing, Distribution and Use of Fertilizer in the Pacific Subregion (ST/ESCAP/1019)

Training Manual on Farm Broadcasting (in Thai) (ST/ESCAP/906); (in Vietnamese) (ST/ESCAP/976)

Environment

Conservation and Management of Intertidal Forests in Viet Nam (ST/ESCAP/1050)

Desertification through Wind Erosion and its Control in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1049)

Environmental Impact Assessment: A Management Tool for Development Projects: Proceedings of the Expert Group Meeting on Environmental Impact Assessment of Development Projects, Bangkok, 15-19 August 1988 (ST/ESCAP/762)

Environmental Impact Assessment: An Enquiry into Operational Aspects: Proceedings of the Training Workshop on Environmental Impact Assessment in Thailand, Bangkok, 13-17 February 1989 (ST/ESCAP/882)

Environmentally Sound Planning in China: Proceedings of the ESCAP/NEPA Training Workshop on Environmentally Sound Planning for Administrators in China, Bedaike, Qinhuangdao, China, 16-20 July 1990 (E/ESCAP/981)

Environmental News Briefing: A Selection from the Region's Press (monthly), vol. 5, Nos. 4-12; vol. 6, Nos. 1 and 2

ESCAP Environment News (quarterly), vol 8, No. 4; vol. 9, Nos. 1 and 2

Sand Dune Stabilization in China: A Case Study (ST/ESCAP/996)

The Asian and Pacific Input to the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, Brazil, 1992 (ST/ESCAP/1022)

Development issues and policies

Development Papers, No. 10, *Foreign Investment, Trade and Economic Cooperation in the Asian and Pacific Region* (ST/ESCAP/1006) and No. 11, *Fiscal Decentralization and the Mobilization and Use of National Resources for Development: Issues, Experience and Policies in the ESCAP Region* (ST/ESCAP/1005)

Economic and Social Survey of Asia and the Pacific 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1095)

Foreign Investment and Industrial Comparative Advantage in East Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1015)

Statistics

Statistical Indicators for Asia and the Pacific, vol. XXI, No. 1 (ST/ESCAP/986); No. 2 (ST/ESCAP/1018); No. 3 (ST/ESCAP/1055); No. 4 (ST/ESCAP/1072)

Statistical Newsletter, Nos. 81 and 82 (combined issue); No. 83

Statistical Yearbook for Asia and the Pacific, 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1088)

Human settlements

Guidelines for Rural Centre Planning (ST/ESCAP/938)

Promotion of Community-managed Development Projects: A CITYNET Training Manual (ST/ESCAP/1026)

Report of the Consultative Meeting of National Experts in Human Settlements of Small Pacific Island Developing Countries, Port Vila, Vanuatu, 3-6 October 1990 (ST/ESCAP/1032)

Videotapes

Audio-visual materials on women's initiatives in low-income settlement development: Women, Credit and Shelter (Sri Lanka), HS/1991/AV.5; Puntip and Aporn (Thailand); My Nipa Hut; Though Small I am Secure (Philippines); Women of Orangi (Pakistan); The Women Behind the Inspiration (India); Chandrakhyor Karhcha (Bangladesh)

Industrious People: Small Rural Industries in Indonesia and India

Industrial development

Promoting International Competitiveness and Efficient Resource Utilization: China (ST/ESCAP/1047); *Singapore* (ST/ESCAP/1051); *South Asia* (ST/ESCAP/1058); *Bangladesh* (ST/ESCAP/1059)

Promoting International Competitiveness and Efficient Resource Utilization in Manufacturing in Least Developed Countries (ST/ESCAP/1094)

Regional study on promoting international competitiveness and efficient resource utilization in manufacturing in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1062)

Small Industry Bulletin for Asia and the Pacific, No. 25 (ST/ESCAP/SER.M/43)

Science and technology

Directory of Marketable Technology of the ESCAP Region (second edition) (ST/ESCAP/1086)

Proceedings of the Regional Meeting of Directors/Heads of Consulting Firms on the Provision of Technology Management and Other Services (ST/ESCAP/1060)

Report of the TCDC Workshop on Strengthening and Development of Engineering Design and Consultancy Services for the Promotion of TCDC/ECDC, New Delhi, 3-7 September 1990 (ST/ESCAP/965)

Report of the Workshop-cum-Study Tour on Perspectives and Policy Issues of Biotechnology (ST/ESCAP/941)

Technology Transfer: An ESCAP Training Manual (ST/ESCAP/862)

Natural resources

Asian Pacific Remote Sensing Journal, vol. 4, Nos. 1 and 2

Atlas of Urban Geology, vol. 5, *Geology for Land-use Planning in Tropical Deltas* (ST/ESCAP/983); vol. 6, *Polders in Asia* (ST/ESCAP/993)

Confluence, Nos. 16-18

Directory of Remote Sensing Education and Training in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1014)

ESCAP Atlas of Stratigraphy X: Quaternary Stratigraphy of Asia and the Pacific, IGCP 296 (1989) (ST/ESCAP/999); and XI: *Quaternary Stratigraphy of Asia and the Pacific*, IGCP 296 (1990) (ST/ESCAP/1021)

Regional Remote Sensing Bibliography (Supplement to the 1st edition) (ST/ESCAP/947)

Regional Remote Sensing Inventory (Supplement 1990) (ST/ESCAP/1004)

Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems for the Pacific: Report of the Working Group Meeting on Regional Cooperation in Applications for Remote Sensing and Geographic Information Systems Technology for the South Pacific (ST/ESCAP/998)

Remote Sensing for Desertification and Vegetation Mapping: Report of the Workshop on Remote Sensing Applications to Desertification/Vegetation Mapping, Tehran, August 1990 (ST/ESCAP/944)

Remote Sensing Centres and Programmes in the ESCAP Region: Report of the Eighth Session of the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee on the ESCAP/UNDP Regional Remote Sensing Programme and Proceedings of the Meeting of the Directors of National Remote Sensing Centres/Programmes in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1057)

Remote Sensing for Geotechtonic Mapping and Mineral Exploration (ST/ESCAP/967)

Remote Sensing Newsletter, vol. 8, No. 4 and vol. 9, Nos. 1-4

Report of the Seminar on Remote Sensing Applications for Oceanography and Fishery Environment Analysis (ST/ESCAP/897)

Report of the Working Group Meeting of the Regional Information Service and the Education Networks of the Regional Remote Sensing Programme (ST/ESCAP/973)

Solar-powered Water Pumping in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1063)

"Status of groundwater quality monitoring in Asia and the Pacific: results of the regional survey: study on groundwater quality and monitoring in Asia and the Pacific" (NR/GWQM/1)

The Economics of Remote Sensing: Report of the Regional Conference on the Assessment of the Economics of Remote Sensing Applications to Natural Resources and Environment Development Projects in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/992)

The Use of Microcomputers in Selected Fields of Water Resources Development (ST/ESCAP/904)

Urban Flood Loss Prevention and Mitigation, Water Resources Series No. 68 (ST/ESCAP/SER.F/68)

Proceedings of the Regional Seminar on Water Quality Monitoring in the Asian and Pacific Region, Water Resources Series No. 67 (ST/ESCAP/SER.F/67)

Water Resources Journal, December 1990 (ST/ESCAP/SER.C/167); March 1991 (ST/ESCAP/SER.C/168)

Energy

Electric Power in Asia and the Pacific, 1987 and 1988 (ST/ESCAP/930)

ESCAP Energy News, vol. VIII, Nos. 1-2 (double issue); No. 3

Energy Policy Implications of the Climatic Effects of Fossil Fuel Use in the Asia-Pacific Region (ST/ESCAP/1007)

Power Systems in Asia and the Pacific, with Emphasis on Rural Electrification (ST/ESCAP/840)

Sectoral Energy Demand Studies: Application of the End-use Approach to Asian Countries, Energy Resources Development Series No. 33 (ST/ESCAP/977)

Population

Asian Population Studies Series, No. 103-A, *Accessibility of Contraceptives: Viet Nam* (ST/ESCAP/1035); No. 103-B, *China* (ST/ESCAP/1037); No. 103-C, *Indonesia* (ST/ESCAP/1054); No. 103-D, *Philippines* (ST/ESCAP/1107); No. 103-F, *India* (ST/ESCAP/1084); No. 104, *Monitoring and Evaluating Family Planning Programmes in the 1990s* (ST/ESCAP/945); No. 105, *Report of the Asia-Pacific POPIN Consultative Workshop* (ST/ESCAP/1024); No. 106, *Report of the ESCAP/UNDP Expert Group Meeting on Population Environment and Sustainable Development* (ST/ESCAP/1033); No. 107, *How to Compute and Analyse Vital Rates from Demographic Surveys Using Standard Computer Software* (ST/ESCAP/1085); No. 108, *Population Ageing in Asia*, Report of the ESCAP/JOICFP (Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc.) Workshop held at Bangkok from 15 to 22 July 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1120); No. 110, *Small Town and Rural Human Resources Development to Reduce Migration to Large Cities* (ST/ESCAP/1102)

Asia-Pacific POPIN Bulletin, vol. 3, Nos. 1-4

Asia-Pacific Population Journal, vol. 6, No. 1 (ST/ESCAP/985); No. 2; No. 3 (ST/ESCAP/1061); No. 4 (ST/ESCAP/1100)

Catalogue of ESCAP Population Publications 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1101)

"1991 ESCAP Population Data Sheet"

Population Headliners, Nos. 193-205

Population Research Leads, No. 37, *Integration of Population, Environment and Development Policies*; No. 38, *The Relationship between Migration and Development in the ESCAP Region*; No. 39, *Fertility Trends and Prospects in East and South-East Asian Countries and Implications for Policies and Programmes*

Social development

Demand Aspects of Drug Abuse Control: A Regional Network of National Agencies (ST/ESCAP/1093)

Directory of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development (ST/ESCAP/1127)

Directory of National Focal Points and Experts on Disability in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1091)

Directory of Projects on the Prevention of Prostitution in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1074)

Enhancement of Cooperation between Governments and Non-governmental Organizations for Human Resources Development (ST/ESCAP/1036)

ESCAP HRD Newsletter, Nos. 2 and 3

Government-NGO Cooperation in Social Development: Proceedings of the Seminar on Cooperation between Government Agencies and Non-governmental Organizations in the Planning and Delivery of Social Services, Hong Kong, 4-11 December 1990 (ST/ESCAP/1039)

Guidelines for Integrating Women's Concerns into Development Planning in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1077)

Guidelines to an Integrated Approach to Human Resources Development Policy-making, Planning and Programming (ST/ESCAP/997)

Guidelines for Action in Support of Education for All in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1016)

Guidelines for Youth Participation in Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development (ST/ESCAP/1079)

Guidelines for Promoting Public Awareness of Human Resources Development Issues (ST/ESCAP/1134)

Inter-organizational Coordination for Human Resources Development Policy-making, Planning and Programming (ST/ESCAP/1067)

Momentum, Nos. 15 and 16

National Approaches to Human Resources Development in the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1065)

National Approaches to Human Resources Development in East and South-East Asia: Proceedings of the East/South-East Asian Subregional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Bangkok, 27-30 August 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1081)

National Approaches to Human Resources Development in South Asia: Proceedings of the South Asian Subregional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Colombo, 5-8 August 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1082)

Policy Guidelines for Drug Abuse Demand Reduction in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1073)

Proceedings of the Meeting of Senior Officials on Drug Abuse Issues in Asia and the Pacific, Tokyo, 13-15 February 1991 (ST/ESCAP/987)

Proceedings of the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, Manila, 7-11 October 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1070)

Promotion of Community Awareness for the Prevention of Prostitution (ST/ESCAP/1078)

Report and Background Study of the Seminar on Human Resources Development Policies and Programmes for Youth in the ESCAP Region, Ichon, Republic of Korea, 15-19 October 1990 (ST/ESCAP/971)

Self-help Organizations of Disabled Persons (ST/ESCAP/1087)

Social Development Strategy for the ESCAP Region Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond (ST/ESCAP/1124)

Socio-economic Aspects of Youth Unemployment in Asia and the Pacific (ST/ESCAP/1017)

Social Development Newsletter, Nos. 23 and 24 (double issue); No. 25

Status of Elderly Women in the Asian and Pacific Region (ST/ESCAP/1080)

"Strengthening cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in promoting social development" (E/ESCAP/853)

The Changing Role of the Family as a Social Institution in Development in the Asia-Pacific Region (ST/ESCAP/1106)

Training Manual on the Management of Women's Information Centres (ST/ESCAP/1096)

Training Manual on the Technical Processing of Information Concerning Women in Development (ST/ESCAP/1104)

WINAP Newsletter, Nos. 8-9 (double issue)

Transport I (Transport and communications)

Development of Training Curricula and Programmes for Electrified Railway Systems (ST/ESCAP/969)

Development of Training Curricula and Programmes for Computerized Railway Operations (ST/ESCAP/1119)

Guidelines on the Role of Air Cargo Transport in Multimodal Transport Systems (ST/ESCAP/978)

Mid-term Review of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific, 1985-1994, vol. I, *Main Report* and vol. II, *Status of Implementation of the ESCAP Regional Action Programme* (ST/ESCAP/982)

Proceedings of the Seminar on the Impact of the European Single Market on the Development of Aviation in the Asia-Pacific Region, Paris, 10-14 September 1990 (ST/ESCAP/990)

Proceedings of the Seminar/Study Tour on the Socio-economic Impact of Telecommunication Development in Rural Areas, Shanghai, China, 15-19 October 1990 (ST/ESCAP/989)

Railway Statistics and Information for Asia and the Pacific, 1987, vol. I (ST/ESCAP/919)

Report of the Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Training and Research in the Field of Railways (ST/ESCAP/934)

Review of Developments in Transport and Communications in the ESCAP Region 1990 (ST/ESCAP/980)

Study on the Cost Benefit and Problems Following the Introduction of High-cube Containers in Developing Countries of the ESCAP Region (1991) (ST/ESCAP/1114)

Survey of Roads and Road Transport Statistics in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1108)

Transport II (Shipping, ports and inland waterways)

Computer software

Accounting software for capital asset recording, depreciation and revaluation, version 2.61 (TACD-PORTS-CARDERS/1991/Ver.2.61)

Forecasting models, regional trade shipping and ports version 1.0 (TACD-RMSS/1991/1.0)

Conversion of Dumb Barges to Push-towing Barges (ST/ESCAP/1105)

Dredging for Navigation: A Handbook for Port and Waterways Authorities (ST/ESCAP/1103)

ESCAP/UNDP Report on Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) Systems for Transport-related and Trade Facilitation Activities (ST/ESCAP/1030)

ESCAP/UNDP Port Computer Handbook: Microcomputers (ST/ESCAP/1115)

Essays on Maritime Legislation, vol. II, *Law of Towage, Economic Regulation of Maritime Transport and Marine Pollution; Law of Shipbuilding and Sale of Ships and Special Maritime Procedures* (ST/ESCAP/846)

Guidelines for Port-related Legislation (ST/ESCAP/1025)

Impact of Containerization on Port Development, Labour Requirements and Modern Construction Techniques: Proceedings of a Seminar-cum-Study Tour held in Japan and Malaysia, October 1989 (ST/ESCAP/926)

PORTMIS 2: Port Management Information System (ST/ESCAP/1121)

Port Development Policy, Planning and Construction: Proceedings of the Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Port Development and Evaluation Policy in Developing Countries, Japan and Philippines, March 1988 (ST/ESCAP/859)

Regional Training Facilities in Dredging (ST/ESCAP/948)

Report on the ESCAP/IMO Country-level Workshop on Facilitation of Maritime Traffic, 9-13 September 1990, Zuhai, China (ST/ESCAP/988)

Report on the Second Regional Seminar on Maritime Legislation, Bangkok, 22-26 October 1990 (ST/ESCAP/1029)

Report and Proceedings of the Seminar on Seafarers' Training and Education, Manila and Tacloban, Philippines, 16-20 November 1987 (ST/ESCAP/883)

Standard Design of Cargo River Coasters for the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/964)

Study Concerning the Establishment and Management of a Freight Booking Centre (ST/ESCAP/951)

International trade and development finance

Annual Cumulative Index for Trade Information Sources Data Bank, 1991

Directory of Silk Importers (ST/ESCAP/1031)

Directory of Trade Promotion/Development Organizations of Developing Countries and Areas in Asia and the Pacific (fifth edition, 1991) (ST/ESCAP/1083)

Financial Services in the People's Republic of China (ST/ESCAP/1040)

Foreign Investment Incentive Schemes: 8. Indonesia (ST/ESCAP/991)

Handbook on FARMAP Application for Jute and Kenaf Fibres (ST/ESCAP/994)

Market Profiles of Selected Products/Commodities, vol. 3, *The Republic of Korea — Fast-growing Market* (ST/ESCAP/1089); vol. 4, *The Republic of Korea — Market Opportunities for Selected Products of Economies of the Region* (ST/ESCAP/1090)

Proceedings of the Expert Group Meeting on Price Stabilization of Tropical Timber and Timber Products, Manila, 20-22 March 1989 (ST/ESCAP/759)

Prices of Selected Asia/Pacific Products (monthly), April-October 1991; November and December 1991 (double issue); January and February 1992 (double issue)

Proceedings of the Workshop on the Expansion of Trade in Rattan and Rubberwood Furniture, Bangkok, 30 April-3 May 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1064)

Promotion of Intraregional Trade in Vegetable Oils (ST/ESCAP/1001)

The Use of Econometric Models for Commodity Policy Formulation: Proceedings of the Workshop on the Use of Econometric Models for Community Policy Formation, Bangkok, 30 October-3 November 1989 (ST/ESCAP/972)

The Role of Services in the Economy of Selected Developing Countries in the ESCAP Region (ST/ESCAP/1034)

The Role of Services in the Economy and Development of Bangladesh (ST/ESCAP/1041); *Malaysia* (ST/ESCAP/1042); *Pakistan* (ST/ESCAP/1043); *Republic of Korea* (ST/ESCAP/1044); *Sri Lanka* (ST/ESCAP/1045); *Thailand* (ST/ESCAP/1046)

"TIS QUICK", Nos. 91-7 to 92-5

TISNET Trade Information Sheet (fortnightly), Nos. 200-224

Trade Information Source Data Bank and Index (bimonthly), Nos. 115-120

Trade Information Sources Directory (quarterly), Nos. 36-40

Traders' Manual for Asia and the Pacific: Bangladesh (ST/ESCAP/1027); *Bhutan* (ST/ESCAP/1002); *China* (ST/ESCAP/1000); *Fiji* (ST/ESCAP/1010); *India* (ST/ESCAP/974); *Lao People's Democratic Republic* (ST/ESCAP/995); *Nepal* (ST/ESCAP/1028); *Pakistan* (ST/ESCAP/954)

Trade Profiles (ST/ESCAP/1113)

Tourism

Environmental Management of Mountain Tourism in Nepal (ST/ESCAP/959)

ESCAP Tourism Review No. 7: Tourism Development in the Asian Region (ST/ESCAP/1009)

The Economic Impact of Tourism in Indonesia (ST/ESCAP/1011); *Malaysia* (ST/ESCAP/1012); *Thailand* (ST/ESCAP/1052)

Transnational corporations

Asia-Pacific TNC Review, ESCAP/UNCTC Publication Series A. No. 8, 1991 (ST/ESCAP/1013)

B. List of meetings

Food and agriculture

Meeting of the Interagency Task Force on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, April and May 1991

PRODEC (Programme for Development Co-operation, Finland)/FADINAP/KEMIRA OY/IFDC (International Fertilizer Development Center) Seminar on Import Management of Mineral Fertilizers, Helsinki, May-June 1991

National Workshop on Drafting Fertilizer Legislation in Viet Nam, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, September 1991

Workshop on Identification of a Project for Improving Fertilizer Quality Control, Khao Yai, Thailand, September 1991

AIC (Agricultural Inputs Corporation)/FAI (Fertilizer Association of India)/FAO/FADINAP Marketing Management Training Programme, Kathmandu, September-October 1991

FADINAP/NFIS (Network of Fertilizer Information Systems) Regional Consultation on Numerical Data in Fertilizer Information Systems, Bangkok, November 1991

IFA (International Fertilizer Industry Association)-FADINAP Regional Fertilizer Conference for Asia and the Pacific, New Delhi, December 1991

Regional Symposium on ESCAP-NGO Cooperation on Rural Poverty Alleviation, Bangkok, December 1991

Governing Board of the Regional Coordination Centre for Research and Development of Coarse Grains, Pulses, Roots and Tuber Crops in the Humid Tropics of Asia and the Pacific (tenth session), Bogor, Indonesia, January 1992

ESCAP/ILO Regional Seminar on Promotion of Non-farm Employment among Rural Workers, Bangkok, January 1992

FADINAP Seminar on Negotiation Techniques for Fertilizer Importers, Chiang Mai, Thailand, February 1992

Environment

ESCAP/UNDP Workshop on Implementation of the Regional Strategy on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, Rayong, Thailand, July 1991

Meeting on an Inter-agency Committee on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, July 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Regional Training Workshop on Afforestation and Social Forestry in Asia and the Pacific, Chiang Mai, Thailand, July-August 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Consultative Meeting of the Media and NGOs on the Regional Strategy on Environmentally Sound and Sustainable Development, Hua Hin, Thailand, August 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Workshop on Economic Issues and Sustainable Development, Bombay, India, September 1991

ESCAP/UNDP High-level Seminar on Urban Environmental Management, Kuala Lumpur, November 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Regional Training Workshop on Desertification and Range Management, Hangzhou, China, November 1991

ESCAP/UNDP workshop on Sectoral Development Issues and the Environment, Dhaka, November 1991

Regional Seminar of Selected Non-governmental Organizations, Women's Groups and the Media on Desertification Control in Asia and the Pacific, Manila, December 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Expert Group Meeting on Institutions, Legislation and Public Participation relating to the Environment, Bangkok, December 1991

Inter-agency Committee on Environment and Development in Asia and the Pacific (second meeting), Bangkok, December 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Planning and Management of Environmental Technology in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, January 1992

Third Regional Consultative Meeting and Tripartite Review Meeting of the ESCAP/UNDP Project on Strengthening of the Regional Network of Research and Training Centres on Desertification Control in Asia and the Pacific, Phuket, Thailand, February 1992

Consultative Meeting on Problem Assessment of Hazardous Waste Management in the Asian and Pacific Region, Bangkok, February 1992

Development issues and policies

Consultants Meeting on Social Costs of Economic Restructuring, Bangkok, June 1991

Training Course on Development Project Preparation and Appraisal Techniques, Port Vila, September 1991

High-level Expert Group Meeting-cum-Training Course on Control and Management of Government Expenditure, Bangkok, September-October 1991

Training Course on Development Project Design and Management, Shenzhen, China, October 1991

ESCAP/WASME (World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises) Regional Symposium on Entrepreneurship and Economic Development in Asia, New Delhi, October 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Development Issues and Policies, Bangkok, November 1991

Intergovernmental Meeting on Regional Economic Cooperation in Asia and the Pacific, Beijing, December 1991

Seminar on the Mobilization of Financial Resources in ESCAP Least Developed Countries, Bangkok, February 1992

Seminar on Effective Local-level Delivery of Human Resources Development-related Programmes, Bangkok, March 1992

Statistics

SIAP/ESCAP Advanced Workshop on Sampling Methodology, Bangkok, April-May 1991

Seminar on the Use of Multiround Surveys for Estimating Vital Statistics, Bangkok, May 1991

ISI (International Statistical Institute)/ESCAP Workshop on the Statistical Analysis of Demographic and Health Data, Bangkok, September-October 1991

Workshop on PopMap and Other Population-related Software, Bangkok, October-November 1991

Training of Trainers Course on Sampling and Household Survey Methodology, New Delhi, October-November 1991

CCC/United Nations Statistical Office/ESCAP International Seminar on the Harmonized System and International Trade Statistics in the Asian and Pacific Region, Malacca, Malaysia, November 1991

SIAP/ESCAP Workshop on Managing National Statistical Services in the 1990s, Singapore, November 1991

Training of Trainers Course on Electronic Data Processing, New Delhi, November-December 1991

Preliminary Seminar on the Development of Statistical Estimating Procedures and Techniques as a Means of Improving the Timeliness of Data, Bangkok, December 1991

Human settlements

Workshop on the Application of Remote Sensing and Geographical Information Systems to Urban Planning and Management, Wuhan, China, May 1991

Seminar for Training of Trainers in Rural Centre Planning, Bandung, Indonesia, May 1991

Pre-Conference Consultative Expert Group Meeting for the Ministerial Conference on Urbanization, Bangkok, June 1991

Seminar-cum-Training Programme on Urban Land-use Control: Methods of Land Acquisition for Public Use in Asia, Yokohama, Japan, October 1991

Consultations on the preparation of the state of urbanization report, Bangkok, October 1991

ESCAP/UNDP/CITYNET High-level Seminar on Urban Environmental Management, Kuala Lumpur, November 1991

Second Congress of the Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements, Kuala Lumpur and Penang, Malaysia, November 1991

High-level Seminar on Environmentally Sound Urban Energy Management, Penang, Malaysia, November 1991

Expert Consultation on Establishment of a Regional Network of Research and Training Institutes in Human Settlements, Bangkok, December 1991

Regional Training Course on Applicable Construction Technology and Material, Chengdu, China, April 1992

Industrial development

Expert Group Meeting on the Fisheries Industry for Asian and Pacific Island Countries, Singapore, May 1991

Subregional Workshop on Promoting International Competitiveness and Efficient Resource Utilization in South-East Asia and China, Bangkok, May 1991

Meeting of Senior Officials on the Seoul Plan of Action for Promoting Industrial Restructuring in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, November 1991

High-level Expert Group Meeting Preparatory to the Meeting of Ministers of Industry and Technology, Bangkok, November 1991

High-level Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Human Resources Development Policy and Planning for Industrial Development, Seoul, November 1991

Regional Seminar on Promoting International Competitiveness and Efficient Resource Utilization in Manufacturing in Asia and the Pacific, Beijing, December 1991

Regional Workshop on Promoting Diversified Skill Development for Women in Industry, Chiang Mai, Thailand, March 1992

Science and technology

AGRIMACH '91 — Agricultural Machinery Exhibition and Symposium, Manila, May 1991

Ad Hoc Expert Group Meeting on the Legal Aspects of the Transfer of Biotechnology, Bangkok, June 1991

Regional Meeting of Directors/Heads of Consultancy Firms on the Provision of Technology Management and Other Services, New Delhi, September 1991

Regional Network for Agricultural Machinery, Technical Advisory Committee, (sixteenth session), Bangkok, October-November 1991

Regional Network for Agricultural Machinery, Governing Body (fourteenth session), Bangkok, November 1991

Asian and Pacific Centre for Transfer of Technology, Governing Board (sixth session), New Delhi, November 1991

Consultative Expert Group Meeting on the Application and Extension of the Technology Atlas, Bangkok, January 1992

Marine affairs

Training Course in Engineering Geology in Coastal and Nearshore Areas, Guangzhou, China, November 1991

Natural resources

Training Course for Least Developed Countries on the Exploration and Development of Industrial Mineral Deposits/Construction Materials, Kathmandu, April-May 1991

Workshop on Forecasting, Preparedness and Other Operational Measures for Water-related Natural Disaster Reduction, Bangkok, April-May 1991

Interagency Task Force on Water for Asia and the Pacific (twenty-seventh session), Bangkok, May 1991; (twenty eighth session), December 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Groundwater Quality and Monitoring in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, August 1991

Meeting of the Directors of the National Remote Sensing Centres/Programmes in the ESCAP Region and Eighth Session of the Intergovernmental Consultative Committee, Hyderabad, India, September 1991

ESCAP/UNDRO Workshop on Applications of Space Techniques to Combat Natural Disasters, Beijing, September 1991

International Conference on Small-scale Mining, Calcutta, India, October 1991

Third Ad Hoc Expert Working Group Meeting on Quaternary Stratigraphy of the Asian and Pacific Region, Phuket, Thailand, and Penang, Malaysia, October 1991

Regional Seminar on Applications of Remote Sensing Techniques to Land-use Planning and Environmental Surveying, Karachi, Pakistan, October 1991

Workshop on Sustainable and Environmentally Sound Development of Water Resources, Bangkok, October-November 1991

AARS (Asian Association of Remote Sensing)/ESCAP Twelfth Asian Conference on Remote Sensing, Singapore, October-November 1991

Workshop on Industrial Rocks and Minerals, Hanoi, November 1991

ESCAP/SEAMEO (South-East Asian Ministers of Education Organization) International Space Year Conference on training in remote sensing applications to deforestation monitoring in South-East Asia, Bangkok, November 1991

International Conference on Gold in South-East Asia, Ho Chi Minh City, Viet Nam, December 1991

Panel on Tropical Cyclones and Typhoon Committee (first joint session), Pattaya, Thailand, February 1992

Energy

Training in Energy Planning: Special Programme for Least Developed Countries, Yangon, May 1991

Senior Expert Group Meeting to Review Energy Developments, Policies and Issues, Bangkok, May 1991

Regional Workshop on Economic Load Dispatching and Demand (load) Management in Electric Power System Management and First Meeting of the Regional TCDC on Electric Power Development, Bangi, Malaysia, July-August 1991

Senior Expert Group Meeting to Review Energy Pricing Policies, and Selected Issues, Bangkok, August 1991

Greenhouse Research Initiatives in the ESCAP Region — Energy, Bangkok, August 1991

Tripartite Review Conference of the Regional Energy Development Programme (fifth session), Kuala Lumpur, August 1991

ASIA ENERGY '91, First Asian International Exhibition and Conference on New and Renewable Energy Information on Policy, Planning, Technology and Equipment, Thailand '91, Bangkok, October 1991

Training in Energy Planning: Special Programme for the Least Developed Countries, New Delhi, November 1991

Workshop on Power System Management, Bangi, Malaysia, December 1991

Regional Workshop on Sectoral Energy Demand Studies and Energy Scenarios, Bangkok, March 1992

Population

Workshop on Computation and Analysis of Fertility Rates from Demographic Surveys, Bangkok, April-May 1991

Study Directors' Meeting on Consequences of Population Change in Asia (second meeting), Bangkok, May 1991

Training in the Use of Microcomputers for Demographic Analysis, Survey Data Processing and Family Planning Evaluation, Bangkok, May 1991

ESCAP/UNDP Expert Group Meeting on Population Environment Resources and Sustainable Development, Jomthien, Pattaya, Thailand, May 1991

Asia-Pacific POPIN Directory Working Group Meeting, Bangkok, May 1991

Workshop on Population Information in the South Pacific Region and CDS-ISIS Training Course for Population Information Personnel, Suva, July 1991

ESCAP/JOICFP (Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc.) Workshop on Population Ageing, Bangkok, July 1991

Asia-Pacific POPIN TCDC Workshop, Beijing, July 1991

Training Course on Desk-top Publishing Software, Bangkok, September 1991

Study Directors' Meeting on the Interaction between the Clients and Grass-roots Family Planning Workers, Phuket, Thailand, October-November 1991

Asia-Pacific POPIN Steering Committee Meeting, Bangkok, November 1991

Preparatory Meeting for the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference (second session), Bangkok, November 1991

Seminar on Impact of Fertility Decline on Population Policies and Programme Strategies: Emerging Trends for the Twenty-first Century, Seoul, December 1991

Pre-Conference Seminar on Migration and Urbanization: Interrelationships with Socio-economic Development and Evolving Policy Issues, Seoul, January 1992

Regional Policy Seminar on Human Resources Development and Migration, Jakarta, February 1992

Pre-Conference Seminar on Planning and Implementation of Effective Family Planning/Family Health and Welfare Programmes: Some Lessons from the Asian and Pacific Region, Beijing, March 1992

Seminar on Consequences of Population Change in Asia, Chiang Mai, Thailand, April 1992

Social development

Steering Committee Meeting on the ESCAP/UNDP Project on Assistance Towards the Implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action on Human Resources Development, Bangkok, April 1991; second meeting, Bangkok, October 1991

Training Course on Community-based Support Services for Disabled Persons, Solo, Indonesia, May 1991

East and South-East Asian Subregional Workshop on the Technical Processing of Information Concerning Women in Development, Bangkok, June 1991

Pacific Subregional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Port Vila, July 1991

Meeting of Eminent Persons on a Regional Social Development Strategy Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond, Beijing, July 1991

Training Workshop on Strengthening Self-help Organizations of Disabled Persons, Nepal, July-August 1991

South Asian Subregional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Colombo, August 1991

Expert Group Meeting to Review and Appraise the Achievements of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons in the Asian and Pacific Region, Bangkok, August 1991

Pilot Planning Workshop on Community-based Drug Prevention, Bangkok, August 1991; Bombay, India, August 1991; Ruili county, Yunnan province, China, September 1991

Workshop on the Promotion of Community Awareness for the Prevention of Prostitution in the ESCAP Region, Lampang, Thailand, August 1991

East/South-East Asia Subregional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Bangkok, August 1991

Inter-agency Meeting on Preparations for the Fourth Asian and Pacific Ministerial Conference on Social Welfare and Social Development, Bangkok, August 1991

Inter-agency Meeting on Women in Development, Bangkok, August 1991

NGO/Media Symposium on a Regional Social Development Strategy, Manila, October 1991

Seminar-cum-Field Study on Programmes to Rehabilitate Juvenile Delinquents in the ESCAP Region, Bangkok, Hong Kong, Shanghai, Beijing and Tokyo, January 1992

Training Workshop on Strengthening Self-help Organizations of Disabled Persons, Sri Lanka, February 1992

National Workshop on a Legal Literacy Programme for Women, Lahore, Pakistan, February 1992

Meeting of Experts on a Survey of the Quality of Life in the ESCAP Region, Bangkok, March 1992

Training Workshop on Strengthening Self-help Organizations of Disabled Persons, Fiji, March 1992

Regional Meeting of ESCAP National Focal Points for Human Resources Development, Manila, March 1992

Transport I (Transport and communications)

Country-level Workshop on Optimal Standards for the Design, Construction and Maintenance of Rural Roads in Arid and Semi-arid Areas, Kabul, April 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Determination of Technical Standards of Weights, Dimensions and Safety Devices for Road Transport, Bangkok, May 1991; second meeting, Bangkok, October 1991

Country-level Workshops on the Introduction of Non-ISO Containers, Kuala Lumpur and Seoul, June 1991

Training Course on Optimal Standards for the Design, Construction and Maintenance of Rural Roads in Mountainous Areas, New Delhi, June-July 1991

Training Course on Methodology for Rural Transport Survey in South Asian Countries, New Delhi, September 1991

Inter-agency Working Group Meeting on Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (1992-1996), Geneva, Switzerland, September 1991

Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Maintenance of Locomotives and Rolling Stock, Beijing, Shanghai and Nanjing, China, October 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Urban Transport, Bangkok, November 1991

Country-level Workshops on Optimal Standards for the Design, Construction and Maintenance of Rural Roads in Mountainous Areas, Ulan Bator and Beijing, November 1991

Workshop on Development of a Standard Cost-effective Electrification System for Railways in the Region, Bangkok, November 1991

Joint Meeting of the Inter-agency Consultative Group and Senior Government Officials on Phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (1992-1996), Bangkok, December 1991

Intergovernmental Meeting of Highway and Railway Officials on Asian Land Transport Infrastructure Development, Bangkok, December 1991

Intergovernmental Highway Group Meeting, Bangkok, December 1991

Railway Research Coordination Group Meeting (twelfth session), Bangkok, December 1991

Intergovernmental Railway Group Meeting (seventh session), Bangkok, December 1991

Subregional Workshop on Low-cost Rural Transport Development in ASEAN Countries, Bandung, Indonesia, December 1991

Advisory Committee on Demonstration of Cost-effective Railway Signalling and Telecommunication Systems, Bangkok, January 1992

ESCAP/UNCTAD Country-level Workshop on Multimodal Transport, Vientiane, January 1992

Country-level Workshop on Planned Maintenance of Inland Water Transport Terminals, Goa, India, February 1992

Transport II (Shipping, ports and inland waterways)

ESCAP/UNCTAD Country-level Workshop on Multimodal Transport, Qingdao, China, April 1991

ESCAP/ILO Tripartite Meeting of Experts on Guidelines for Maritime Industry Labour Legislation, Bangkok, May 1991

Country-level Workshop on Development and Improvement of Information and Statistical Systems on Inland Water Transport, Nanjing, China, May 1991

Country-level Workshop on Disposal of Dredged Material, Shanghai, China, May 1991

Country-level Workshop on Freight Forwarding, Vientiane, May-June 1991

Country-level Workshop on PORTMIS, Tianjin, China, June 1991

Training Course for Inland Water Transport Trainers (third session), Pattaya, Thailand, June 1991

Third Regional Seminar on Maritime Legislation, Bangkok, June 1991

ESCAP/UNCTAD Country-level Workshop on Multimodal Transport, Peshawar, Pakistan, July-August 1991

ESCAP/UNCTAD Review Seminar on Multimodal Transport Development, New Delhi, August 1991

ESCAP/UNCTAD Country-level Workshop on Multimodal Transport, New Delhi, August 1991

Country-level Workshop on Upgrading of Dredging Capabilities, Jakarta, August 1991

On-the-job Training on Dredging, India, August-October 1991

Mid-term Meeting on Performance Improvement of Inter-island Shipping, Tokyo, August 1991

ESCAP/UNCTAD Country-level Workshop on Multimodal Transport, Ulan Bator, August 1991

Meeting of Chief Executives of Port Authorities (ninth session), Paris, September 1991

Regional Seminar-cum-Study Tour on Operation and Maintenance of Inland Waterways with Particular Reference to Navigable Waterways in Estuaries, China, September 1991

Regional Workshop on Training of Trainers for Freight Forwarders, Kuala Lumpur, September 1991

Seminar on Rehabilitation and Relocation of Ports, Paris, September 1991

Country-level Workshop on Electronic Data Interchange, Manila, October 1991

Regional Workshop on Microcomputer Applications in Ports, Manila, October 1991

Meeting of Legal Experts on Revision of Guidelines for Maritime Legislation, Pattaya, Thailand, October 1991

Country-level Training of Trainers on PORTMIS, Penang, Malaysia, October 1991

Subregional Meeting of Maritime Transport Policy Makers, Rarotonga, November 1991

Seminar on Port Management and Computerization, Rarotonga, November 1991

Regional Seminar on Dredging-related Sediment Transport and Siltation Problems, Bangkok, November 1991

Country-level Workshop on Electronic Data Interchange, Guangzhou, China, November-December 1991

Port Middle Management Fellowship Scheme, Australia, November-December 1991

Fourth Regional Seminar on Maritime Legislation, Bangkok, December 1991

Country-level Seminar on Electronic Data Interchange, Bangkok, December 1991

International trade and development finance

Workshop on the Expansion of Trade in Rattan and Rubberwood Furniture, Bangkok, April-May 1991

Workshop on Trade Fairs and Exhibitions, Hangzhou, China, June 1991

ESCAP/UNCTAD/National-level Seminars/Workshops on Trade Facilitation: in Bhutan — Thimpu, July 1991; in Myanmar — Yangon, January 1992; in Bangladesh — Dhaka, January 1992

Expert Group Meeting on the Effects of GSP Graduation in Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, July 1991

Steering Committee for the Asian International Silk Fair '92 (first session), Bangkok, July 1991

Workshop on Identification of Support Measures for Export Promotion of Least Developed Land-locked Countries, Vientiane, August 1991

Seminar on the Role of Export Processing Zones in Promotion of Exports and Foreign Investments, Shanghai, China, September 1991

Seminar on Environmental Management for Mining and Mineral Resource Development, Bangkok, September 1991

Mobile Workshop on International Trade and Marketing, Xian and Nanning, China, September 1991

Government Consultative Meeting of Coffee Producers/Exporters of Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, September 1991

Workshop on the Clearing Arrangement in the Asian and Pacific Region, Tehran, October 1991

Intergovernmental Consultative Forum of Developing Tropical Timber Producing/Exporting Countries (fifth session), Bangkok, November 1991

Round-table Conference on New Mining Law and Model Participation/Investment Agreements for the Government of the Socialist Republic of Viet Nam, Hanoi, November 1991

Training Course on Trading with Eastern Europe, Chiang Mai, Thailand, December 1991

Interregional Seminar on Applied Finance for Natural Resources, Bangkok, December 1991

Seminar on Analysis of Minerals and Metals Trade in the ESCAP Region, Bangkok, December 1991

Intergovernmental Meeting on Policy Issues and Measures Arising from the Effects of Graduation Under the Generalized System of Preferences, Bangkok, January 1992

Expert Group Meeting on Rationalization and Modernization of Mining Codes and Legislation, Bangkok, March 1992

Workshop on Promotion of Trade and Industrial Cooperation in Leather and Leather Products, Bangkok, March 1992

Tourism

Seminar on Investment and Economic Cooperation in the Tourism Sector of Developing Asian Countries of the ESCAP Region, Tokyo, October 1991

Seminar on the Promotion of Sustainable Tourism Development in Pacific Island Countries, Suva, November 1991

Transnational corporations

Expert Group Meeting on the Role of Transnational Corporations in the International Trade of Primary Commodities, Bangkok, November 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Transnational Corporations and Selected Service Industries of Asian and Pacific Developing Countries, Bangkok, December 1991

Expert Group Meeting on Evaluation of the Contribution of Transnational Corporations to Technology Transfer in the Export Processing Zones and Science Parks in Asian and Pacific Developing Countries, Bangkok, March 1992

C. List of advisory and other services

Food and agriculture

(a) China, on the marketing and distribution of fertilizers;

(b) India, to provide information on pricing and subsidy policies for fertilizers in various South Asian countries;

(c) Islamic Republic of Iran, to assess its fertilizer assistance requirements;

(d) Lao People's Democratic Republic, to plan a national workshop on developing a fertilizer sector;

(e) Lao People's Democratic Republic and Myanmar, to assess the status of soil fertility in connection with balanced fertilizer use so as to contain adverse environmental effects;

(f) Myanmar, on various aspects of fertilizer sector development, including environmental issues;

(g) Nepal, on computerization of fertilizer marketing intelligence information and fertilizer trade information;

(h) Pakistan, on fertilizer technology;

(i) Philippines, on fertilizer marketing;

(j) Thailand, on standardization, quality control and manufacturing/blending of fertilizers;

(k) Viet Nam, on computerization of the fertilizer information documentation system, and on the environmental aspects related to balanced fertilizer use;

Technical inputs were provided to the following fertilizer-related forums: (i) Annual meeting of the World Bank/FAO/UNIDO Fertilizer Industry Working Group, Vienna; (ii) PRODEC (Programme for Development Cooperation, Helsinki)/FADINAP/IFDC (International Fertilizer Development Centre)/KEMIRA OY training seminar on import management of mineral fertilizers, Helsinki; (iii) IFDC training on fertilizer marketing, Bangkok; and (iv) IFDC fertilizer distribution and handling training programme, India, Indonesia and Singapore.

Development issues and policies

(a) Bangladesh: (i) to prepare for cluster meetings; and (ii) for consultations on the project on effective local-level delivery of programmes related to human resources development;

(b) Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Malaysia, Nepal and Philippines, in connection with a project on the promotion of domestic resources mobilization through postal savings;

(c) Bhutan, to prepare for cluster meetings;

(d) China, for consultations on: (i) a training course on project design; and (ii) a project on effective local-level delivery of programmes related to human resources development;

(e) Geneva, Switzerland, to represent ESCAP at the inter-agency consultation on the follow-up to the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the 1990s;

(f) Hong Kong, to participate in a symposium on the Asian newly industrializing economies;

(g) India, Nepal and Pakistan, for consultations on: (i) the current economic situation; (ii) a project on effective local-level delivery of programmes related to human sources development; (iii) a project on the social costs of economic restructuring; and (iv) a seminar on medium-term development planning techniques;

(h) India, to present a paper at the regional symposium on entrepreneurship and economic development in Asia;

(i) Indonesia and the Philippines, to discuss with potential consultants the project on the economic performance of and prospects for the Pacific island economies in the 1990s;

(j) Islamic Republic of Iran, on restructuring policies and programmes;

(k) Japan, to discuss preparations for the project on the mobilization of domestic resources through postal savings;

(l) Jordan, to represent ESCAP at the ESCWA (Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia) expert group meeting on the absorption of returnees in the ESCWA region;

(m) Malaysia: (i) on a project on effective local-level delivery of programmes related to human resources development; and (ii) preparations for an expert group meeting on the control and management of government expenditure;

(n) Nepal: (i) on activities related to least developed countries; and (ii) preparations for a project on effective local-level delivery of programmes related to human resources development;

(o) Papua New Guinea, for consultations on recent economic and social developments;

(p) Philippines, to present a paper at the ADB fourth workshop on the Asian economic outlook;

(q) Republic of Korea: (i) in connection with the project on economic cooperation through foreign investment; (ii) for consultations on a project on the social costs of economic restructuring; and (iii) to represent ESCAP and serve as a resource person at an UNCTAD round-table meeting on promoting indigenous private enterprises in the Asian and Pacific least developed countries;

(r) Russian Federation, to represent ESCAP at the Project LINK meeting;

(s) Sri Lanka, on the testing and operationalization of a macroeconomic model;

(t) Thailand, to lecture at Chulalongkorn University, Bangkok, on selected issues in development policy in the Asian and Pacific region;

(u) United Nations Headquarters, to represent ESCAP at: (i) Committee for Development Planning, Working Group II on Economic Reform in Developing Countries; and (ii) the Project LINK spring meeting;

(v) Vanuatu, to coordinate a subregional training course on preparation of and appraisal techniques for development projects;

(w) Vienna, to represent ESCAP at a UNIDO workshop on industrial development in least developed countries;

(x) Viet Nam: (i) on macroeconomic planning and forecasting; and (ii) to act as a resource person on market economies and the role of government;

(y) Washington, D.C., on problems of the Central Asian economies and the work being undertaken by the World Bank and IMF on the subject.

Environment

(a) Bangladesh, on environmental legislation, international cooperation and oil pollution from shipping activities;

(b) Mongolia, to assist in identifying a methodology for the development of a rational strategy and action plan on environmentally sound and sustainable development;

(c) Pakistan, to review the Pakistan Environmental Protection Ordinance, 1983;

(d) Papua New Guinea, to review oil-spill legislation and prepare an oil-spill contingency plan;

(e) Thailand, Royal Thai Government, Department of Industrial Works, on the management of industrial hazardous wastes.

Human settlements

(a) Bangladesh, India and Pakistan, to promote membership in CITYNET (Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements) and brief the Governments on the preparations for the Ministerial Conference on Urbanization scheduled for 1992;

(b) Islamic Republic of Iran, to finalize arrangements for the international seminar on rural centre and settlements planning;

(c) Japan, to discuss and advise on the preparations for the Second Congress of CITYNET and on the future activities and institutional arrangements for the CITYNET secretariat.

Industrial development

(a) Bangladesh: (i) Ministry of Textiles, on the preparation of an investment plan to implement the textile policy; and (ii) Chamber of Industries, on the formulation of policies for enhancing the role of the private sector in industrial development;

(b) Hong Kong, Department of Industry, on planning for the establishment of an industrial technology transfer centre;

(c) Malaysia: (i) on the management and organizational structure of Selangor Agricultural Development Corporation and evaluation of its investment projects; (ii) on the establishment by the Government of a system for monitoring progress in industrial development and drawing up a programme to promote industrial estates in Pahang; and (iii) providing support services in a national training programme on technology transfer planning and negotiations, as requested by the National Institute of Public Administration.

International trade and development finance

(a) Bangladesh: (i) to jute-producing countries participating in the fifteenth session of the International Jute Organization; and (ii) selected silk enterprises, on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products;

(b) China, on assistance programmes for trade promotion;

(c) China, China International Trade Research and Training Centre for the Asian and Pacific Region, on the subject of China's policy towards regional cooperation and the impact of the single European market on its trade with EEC;

(d) China, Hong Kong, Japan, Philippines and Republic of Korea, on the programme of a seminar on the promotion of trade and industrial cooperation in leather and leather goods, and preparatory arrangements for the Asian International Silk Fair '92 and the Berlin Import Fair '92;

(e) Fiji: (i) to the Viti Chamber of Commerce, and to train Fijian businessmen in import management; and (ii) on strengthening the Regional Trade Information Network (TISNET) through human resources development in trade information techniques;

(f) India: (i) on the participation of Indian companies, in export promotion activities, such as trade fairs and in-store promotions; (ii) on the seminar programme on the promotion of trade and industrial cooperation in leather and leather goods; and (iii) on preparatory arrangements for the Asian International Silk Fair '92;

(g) Indonesia: (i) to the Asian and Pacific Coconut Community in identifying constraints to coconut export development; (ii) to selected silk enterprises, on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products; and (iii) to the Government, on formulating a project for development of negotiating skills in international trade;

(h) Islamic Republic of Iran, Export Promotion Centre, to review measures undertaken by the Government to increase non-oil exports, and advise on the policies needed for increasing such exports further in the light of the experience of other countries;

(i) Lao People's Democratic Republic, to evaluate the export promotion programme of the Government, and to advise on modifications and improvements required in the context of the structural changes being brought about in the economy under the New Economic Mechanism;

(j) Malaysia: (i) to identify constraints to cocoa export development; and (ii) to selected silk enterprises, on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products;

(k) Mongolia: (i) to review the impact of the new economic policies of the Government on its international trade, to recommend complementary measures required for accelerated restructuring, and to study and suggest improvements in existing organizational arrangements for export promotion; and (ii) to advise on tourism promotion;

(l) Nepal, to selected silk enterprises, on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products;

(m) Nepal, on the formulation of a comprehensive national mineral development plan with the main objective of expansion of trade in mineral commodities set in the global context;

(n) Pakistan, to selected silk enterprises, on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products;

(o) Papua New Guinea, on strengthening TISNET through human resources development in trade information techniques;

(p) Philippines: (i) on preparation of a 10-year coffee development plan; and (ii) to selected silk enterprises on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products;

(q) Philippines: (i) on cocoa marketing development; and (ii) on the preparation of project profiles on coffee marketing development;

(r) Sri Lanka: (i) on identification of constraints on cocoa production and tea export development; (ii) to selected silk enterprises on market and product development in the areas of hand-printing, painting, dyeing and designing techniques for silk products; and (iii) on the programme of a seminar on the promotion of trade and industrial cooperation in leather and leather goods, and preparatory arrangements for the Asian International Silk Fair '92;

(s) Thailand: (i) on the establishment of a commodity exchange in natural rubber; and (ii) on the question of Thailand extending tariff concessions to the Government of the Lao People's Democratic Republic, and on the scope and relevance of the GSP;

(t) Thailand, to the Agricultural Development Planning Centre of ASEAN to facilitate discussion at the round-table meeting on international marketing and export promotion of non-traditional agricultural products, held at Bangkok;

(u) Tuvalu, on strengthening TISNET through human resources development in trade information techniques.

Natural resources

(a) Afghanistan: (i) on the detection of gold and base metal mineralization; (ii) on exploration for gold and base metals and setting up a geochemical laboratory; and (iii) on the participation of Afghanistan in economic restructuring and international trade in the mineral commodities sector;

(b) Bangladesh, Pakistan and Vanuatu, in relation to the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(c) Bhutan, on its participation in economic restructuring and international trade in the mineral commodities sector;

(d) Cambodia: (i) to assess flood damage to the irrigation system and preparation of a UNDP project document; and (ii) to assess the rock phosphate potential at Tuk Meas;

(e) China, Hong Kong, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Thailand and Viet Nam, on the application of the *Manual and Guidelines for Comprehensive Flood Loss Prevention and Management* prepared by ESCAP;

(f) China, India, Philippines and Thailand, to assess the progress made in water management in the context of the Mar del Plata Action Plan since the United Nations Water Conference (1982);

(g) Islamic Republic of Iran, on water management issues;

(h) Lao People's Democratic Republic: (i) on restructuring State enterprises in the mining and mineral resources sector; and (ii) to review the status of preparation of a mining code and a brochure on investment;

(i) Lao People's Democratic Republic and Viet Nam, to evaluate flood forecasting and the flood warning network in the Mekong delta;

(j) Malaysia, on flood forecasting;

(k) Mongolia, on the use of remote sensing for information gathering for natural resources and environmental management;

(l) Nepal: (i) on the participation of Nepal in economic restructuring and international trade in the mineral commodities sector; and (ii) to assist in formulating a mineral development strategy;

(m) Sri Lanka, to carry out a study on water resources development and preparation of a national water resources master plan;

(n) Thailand: (i) to assess a warning network; (ii) on land and water quality deterioration due to shrimp farming; and (iii) on the terms of reference for a water master plan for the Mae Ping river basin;

(o) Viet Nam: (i) to assist in identifying opportunities for developing remote sensing and GIS; and (ii) on a cooperative effort to establish a mineral exploration project, and to review the bauxite potential and investment possibilities for an alumina industry.

Energy

(a) Cambodia, to assess the technical assistance needs of Phnom Penh and Kompong Som electricity services;

(b) Mongolia, to review the energy situation and policy responses;

(c) Philippines, Republic of Korea and Thailand, on global warming issues;

(d) Thailand, to assist in the formulation of regulations on energy conservation in the industry sector;

(e) Tonga, to assist in formulating a draft energy act.

Secretariat staff delivered lectures and/or made technical presentations at the following: (i) UNDP/CIRDAP (Centre on Integrated Rural Development for Asia and the Pacific) workshop on an integrated approach to flood disaster management; (ii) panel discussions at the international workshop on flood protection and drainage in Asian cities; (iii) interregional meeting on implementation of the Mar del Plata Action Plan and formulation of a strategy for the 1990s; (iv) international symposium on development of

small-scale water resources in rural areas; (v) global consultation on safe water and sanitation for the 1990s; (vi) international conference on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction on urban flood loss prevention; (vii) workshop on upper watershed management; (viii) regional seminar on disaster mitigation; (ix) eighth Afro-Asian regional conference of the International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage; (x) SEAPOL (Southeast Asia Programme on Ocean Law, Policy and Management) inter-agency workshop on the entry into force of the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea; (xi) South Pacific Ports Association at Noumea, on the law of the sea and marine legislation; (xii) interregional seminar on applied finance for natural resources; (xiii) seminar on analysis of the mineral and metal trade in the ESCAP region; (xiv) summit conference on earthquake and natural disaster countermeasures; (xv) seminar on environmental management and mineral resources development; (xvi) international conference on "Oil and gas in the 1990s, prospects for cooperation"; (xvii) meeting of the Pacific Group of the World Energy Council; (xviii) international expert group meeting to review the implementation of the Nairobi Programme of Action for the Development and Utilization of New and Renewable Sources of Energy; (xix) conference on energy and environment in the development process; (xx) international meeting on "Coal and the environment: Asia 2010"; (xxi) Pacific Islands Energy Ministers Conference; (xxii) International Conference/Exhibit on Clean Energy and Environment; (xxiii) Fourth International Forum and Exhibition for Space Technology, Development and Business; and (xxiv) international symposium on the environment and space data.

Population

(a) Bangladesh: (i) to assist the study director in the preparation of the report; and (ii) to monitor the Bangladesh country study and provide technical backstopping to the Bangladesh study team;

(b) Bhutan, to discuss data collection/analysis issues and policy and planning;

(c) Cambodia: (i) to carry out an inter-agency mission on humanitarian assistance; (ii) to assist in the preparation of a field manual for election planning; and (iii) to survey the country's needs in the areas of population policy and development planning (including data collection and holding a census), maternal and child health/family planning, and women, population and development;

(d) China: (i) to advise the Ministry of Personnel on human resources development and review the progress of activities on the country study; (ii) to consult with senior government officials on organizing a pre-Conference Seminar for the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference; (iii) to give lectures at a training course on the methodology for evaluating the population policy and family planning programme; (iv) to provide advisory services on questionnaire design, evaluation and a pilot survey as well as the design for a population policy survey for 1992; (v) to assess the training needs of grass-roots workers for strengthening the family planning management information system; (vi) to represent the secretariat and provide a series of lectures at a TCDC workshop; (vii) to assist the study director in connection with the study of the accessibility of contraceptives; (viii) to attend a tripartite review meeting on the China population information project and to provide technical assistance to the China Population Information and Research Centre (CPIRC) and its provincial information centre; (ix) to give a series of lectures on urbanization and urban policy; and (x) to organize a pre-Conference seminar on the subject "Planning and implementation of effective family planning/family health and welfare programmes: some lessons from the Asian and Pacific region";

(e) Fiji: (i) to represent ESCAP at the opening of a workshop on population information in the South Pacific; and (ii) to conduct a training workshop on CDS-ISIS for population information work;

(f) India: (i) to assist the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare in finalizing the population and health survey questionnaire, the design and other methodologies, including tabulation and the data analysis plan; (ii) to assist the Administrative Staff College in extending the project to Himachal Pradesh under the UNFPA country area project programme, and to monitor follow-up of the project on improvement of family planning management information systems; and (iii) to provide technical assistance to the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare and discuss the possibility of extending the management information system to low-performing areas/States;

(g) Indonesia: (i) to consult with senior government officials in organizing the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference in 1992; (ii) to advise the University of Indonesia on the human resources development country study; and (iii) to organize a regional seminar on small town and rural human resources development to reduce migration to large cities;

(h) Islamic Republic of Iran and Pakistan, to provide advisory services on population issues, including population information support in connection with the preparation of issues of the *Asia-Pacific Population Journal* related to the Fourth Asian and Pacific Population Conference;

(i) Japan, to consult with the Japanese Organization for International Cooperation in Family Planning, Inc. (JOICFP) on finalizing the report of the workshop on population ageing in Asia and to make preparatory arrangements for organizing the pre-Conference seminar on migration and urbanization;

(j) Republic of Korea: (i) to follow up and provide technical inputs to the project "Interaction between clients and grass-roots family planning workers: implications for programme performance", and to discuss with KIHASA its programme for the 1990s; (ii) to consult with senior officials on a seminar on the subject "Impact of fertility decline on population policies and programme strategies: emerging trends for the twenty-first century"; (iii) to assist in evaluating the UNFPA-supported project on an international training workshop on family planning policy and programme management; and (iv) to organize a pre-Conference seminar on migration and urbanization: inter-relationships with socio-economic development and evolving policy issues;

(k) Lao People's Democratic Republic: (i) to assist the Government in reviewing the existing population policy and programmes, formulating effective population policy to tackle population problems, and identifying suitable departments/agencies to implement major aspects of population and development programmes; (ii) to assist the Government in preparing, for UNFPA funding, project proposals for conducting a maternal and child health birth spacing survey and conducting a training programme for staff of the Ministry of Health, Union of Women, and non-governmental organizations on the implementation of a birth-spacing programme; and (iii) to assist in project preparation of a population and health survey;

(l) Malaysia: (i) to monitor country studies in Malaysia; (ii) to provide the services of a resource person for a seminar on the status and role of Malaysian women in development and family welfare; (iii) to provide comments and suggestions concerning the project document on women's economic activities; (iv) to assist in the development of a project proposal on the environmental ramifications of population density and human settlements; (v) to participate in a series of technical committee meetings to discuss the final report of the seminar, entitled "Status and role of Malaysian women in development and family welfare: policy implications and recommendations"; (vi) to provide advisory services to the Government; and (vii) to assist the National Population and Family Development Board in the finalization of the project proposal on population and the environment;

(m) Myanmar: (i) to assist the Government in developing a project document for UNFPA assistance in organizing a seminar/workshop on the subject "Population, health and development: programme implications for improved maternal and child health/birth-spacing", a project outline for a demographic and health survey, and a project outline in areas of training, contraceptive supplies/equipment for the birth-spacing programme; (ii) to provide the services of a resource person at the seminar on population and socio-economic development; (iii) to provide advisory services for demographic analysis and the services of a resource person, and assist in the formulation of a population project; (iv) to assist the Government in the formulation of a management information system and in the development of research and evaluation for a maternal and child health/family planning services project, and assist in the planning of a workshop on data analysis;

(n) Nepal: (i) to advise Tribhuvan University on a country study on human resources development; (ii) to assist the Government in finalizing the demographic and health survey questionnaire; and (iii) to participate in the tripartite review of the UNFPA country project;

(o) Federated States of Micronesia and Republic of Palau, to help prepare the chapter on population for the forthcoming five-year development plan of the Federated States of Micronesia and review the statistical services in the Republic of Palau;

(p) Pakistan, to attend the regional planning workshop on comprehensive population and family planning in integrated rural development;

(q) Sri Lanka: (i) to assist the study director in designing and conducting the study of the accessibility of contraceptive methods; (ii) to follow up on the National Directory Database Programme and conduct a short training course on CDS-ISIS and to hold consultations on the computerization of information processing at the National POPIN Centre;

(r) Viet Nam: (i) to review draft chapters of the report analysing data from the 1989 census; (ii) to prepare a report analysing data from the 1989 census for the project on demographic analysis of the 1989 population census of Viet Nam; (iii) to present the results of the 1989 census analysis at a workshop organized by the General Statistics Office; (iv) to attend a tripartite review meeting on the project on the Population Documentation and Information Centre of Viet Nam and a symposium-cum-user meeting, to give lectures at the training course organized by the Centre, and visit the Ho Chi Minh City and Danang subcentres; and (iv) to provide technical assistance to the General Statistics Office in the preparation of two census monographs;

(s) United States of America: (i) to participate in the Global POPIN Thesaurus Meeting and consult with UNFPA officials on the project; (ii) to attend an international seminar on the demographic and health survey and to have consultations with UNFPA officials on the project document; (iii) to attend the United Nations Inter-agency Task Force Meeting on UNFPA Matters and to hold consultations with UNFPA officials on population matters; and (iv) to participate in the workshop on computer software for integrating population variables into development planning;

(t) Egypt, to attend the United Nations expert group meeting on population policies and programmes;

(u) Japan and the Philippines, to organize study teams and have discussions with prospective study directors in preparation for country studies and a meeting under the project on population change, women's role and status, and development.

Science and technology

(a) Papua New Guinea: A fact-finding advisory mission was organized by the secretariat to Papua New Guinea with the purpose of studying the status of scientific and technological development in the country and providing advice to the Government on creating an appropriate technological climate, including quality control and standardization for industrial development;

(b) Philippines: to conduct a workshop on assessment of technological capabilities in industries (biotechnology-based), and provide advice on how to assess technological capabilities;

(c) Thailand: to conduct (i) a workshop on planning, negotiating and executing technology acquisition agreements, Ministry of Science and Technology and Energy, Bangkok; and (ii) national training programme on development of technology transfer.

Social development

(a) Australia, to discuss the possibility of the participation of Australia in the regional network of national agencies concerned with the demand aspects of drug abuse control;

(b) Bangladesh, Fiji, India, Indonesia, Philippines and Sri Lanka, on strengthening self-help organizations for disabled persons;

(c) Bangladesh, India, Nepal and Sri Lanka, to monitor, assess and strengthen WINAP national focal points and women's information centres;

(d) Brunei Darussalam, Indonesia, Malaysia and Philippines, to assess the training needs of youth trainers and to promote the participation of youth in development;

(e) China: (i) on improvement of the criminal justice system; (ii) on preparations for an inter-governmental meeting to review and appraise the achievements of the United Nations Decade of Disabled Persons; and (iii) on approaches to social development policy in conjunction with the Meeting of Eminent Persons on a Social Development Strategy Towards the Year 2000 and Beyond;

(f) China, India and Philippines, on policies and programmes concerning the demand aspects of drug abuse control;

(g) China, India, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand, on the development of integrated community-based approaches to drug abuse demand reduction;

(h) China, Indonesia, Philippines and Vanuatu, on the implementation of the Jakarta Plan of Action;

(i) China, Nepal, Philippines and Thailand, to strengthen drug abuse prevention programmes;

(j) Fiji, Papua New Guinea and Solomon Islands, to provide technical assistance in preparations for a Pacific subregional workshop on the training of trainers in rural and urban youth work;

(k) India and Sri Lanka, on formulating, conducting and promoting the implementation of guidelines on upgrading the legal status of women;

(l) India, Pakistan, Philippines and Republic of Korea, on integrating women's concerns into development planning;

(m) Indonesia, on the organization of a training course on community-based support service for disabled persons;

(n) Lao People's Democratic Republic, on dissemination and use of the training manual on transfer of technology among rural women and the integration of women's concerns into development planning;

(o) Malaysia and Pakistan, on the promotion of legal awareness among women;

(p) Malaysia and Singapore, to promote cooperation between government agencies and non-governmental organizations in the delivery of social services for women;

(q) Mongolia, on youth crime prevention policies and programmes;

(r) Papua New Guinea, Solomon Islands and Viet Nam, to promote the participation of youth in development;

(s) Thailand, on the prevention of crime, and criminal justice policies;

(t) Vanuatu, on the promotion of an integrated socio-economic development strategy.

Statistics

(a) Bangladesh and Nepal, to assist with the improvement of procedures of collection of energy data and their publication on a regular basis;

(b) Bangladesh, Malaysia, Sri Lanka and Viet Nam, on the computation and documentation of energy balances and estimation of energy requirements, and to assist with analysis, training and implementation of sectoral energy demand studies;

(c) China, to assist with the development of rural energy statistics and discuss the methodologies and experience of various countries;

(d) Bangladesh, to assist with the feasibility study on the computerization of databases for the Chamber of Industries;

(e) Bangladesh, Fiji and Mongolia, on development and improvement of national accounts statistics;

(f) Bangladesh (twice) and Brunei Darussalam, to assist with the formulation of project documents on national accounts;

(g) China, to provide training on the United Nations System of National Accounts and to hold discussions on the country's system of national accounts;

(h) Maldives, on the development and finalization of the schedule of the business establishment survey;

(i) Niue, to set up a system of national accounts and to assist with the estimation of GDP and GNP;

(j) Bangladesh, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Nepal, Pakistan, Thailand and Viet Nam, to provide technical assistance on various aspects of computer processing for population censuses and surveys, evaluation of future data needs and future programme of work, and to organize training workshops on statistical analysis and application of analytical software packages;

(k) Cambodia (twice) and Lao People's Democratic Republic, to review systems of population statistics, identify data needs for population policy and development planning, and to develop future strategies of data collection;

(l) Myanmar (twice), to advise on improving the compilation and presentation of vital statistics, to assist with the formulation of a project document on the analysis of demographic and human resources statistics, and to prepare estimates for the population change and fertility surveys;

(m) Bangladesh, Federated States of Micronesia, Indonesia, Maldives (twice), Myanmar (twice), Nepal, Niue, Samoa (twice), Vanuatu and Viet Nam, on the planning, design, analysis and tabulation of population censuses and demographic surveys, and to prepare project documents on censuses, surveys and vital statistics;

(n) Cook Islands, Federated States of Micronesia and Niue, on the review of national statistical services;

(o) Tonga, to assist in the preparatory work for a demographic survey and in the formulation of a project document on the improvement of civil registration and vital statistics;

(p) Viet Nam, to assist in the development of price statistics and the preparatory work for the International Comparison Programme.

Secretariat staff delivered lectures and/or made technical presentations at: (i) SIAP Statistical Software Demonstration Centre, Tokyo; (ii) SIAP country course on food and agricultural statistics, Dhaka; (iii) Xian Institute of Statistics, Xian, China; (iv) workshop on petroleum statistics, Sochi, Russian Federation; (v) eighth session of the Technical Working Group on Statistical Data Bases of the ACC Sub-Committee on Statistical Activities, Geneva, Switzerland; (vi) Inter-secretariat Working Group on National Accounts, Harare; (vii) expert group meeting on System of National Accounts Co-ordination, Harare; (viii) ESCAP/SPC (South Pacific Commission) meeting on coordination of the UNFPA programme in the Pacific, Noumea; and (ix) seminar on population and socio-economic development, Yangon.

Transport I (Transport and communications)

(a) Bangladesh, on a computerized wagon control system;

(b) China, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Niue, Pakistan and Philippines, to review national transport and communications development and to identify priority areas of assistance in connection with phase II of the Transport and Communications Decade for Asia and the Pacific (1992-1996);

(c) Malaysia, on road planning procedures;

(d) Mongolia, on transport problems (focusing on land transport linkages);

(e) Philippines: (i) on the formulation of railway policy, and revision of communications, signalling and electrical facilities; (ii) on the strength of paving concrete; and (iii) to validate the inland container depot module and the rail line rehabilitation, modernization and construction module of the Transport Financial/Economic Planning Model;

(f) Viet Nam, on upgrading road standards and developing a highway network within the Asian Highway network.

Transport II (Shipping, ports and inland waterways)

(a) Brunei Darussalam, on the establishment of a marine training institute;

(b) China: (i) to validate the dry bulk module of the Transport Financial/Economic Planning Model on ports; and (ii) on electronic data interchange;

(c) Islamic Republic of Iran: (i) on the design and construction of port facilities, and methods of protection from erosion; and (ii) on sea transport;

(d) Lao People's Democratic Republic, on freight forwarding;

(e) Philippines: (i) on implementation of the regional maritime strategy study software; and (ii) to validate the inland container depot module of the Transport Financial/Economic Planning Model at the port of Manila;

(f) Sri Lanka: (i) on implementation of the Port Management Information System (financial subsector on the commercialization of the accounting system); and (ii) on implementation of CARDERS software to Colombo port;

(g) Thailand: (i) on investment planning for fleet and related equipment, and cost accounting of fleet; (ii) on implementation of the capital asset management software (CARDERS) to the Port Authority of Thailand; (iii) on the development and improvement of information and statistical systems in inland water transport; and (iv) on the management and supervision of dredging projects;

(h) Tonga and Tuvalu, on maritime legislation.

Chapter III

FORTY-EIGHTH SESSION OF THE COMMISSION

A. Attendance and organization of work

117. The forty-eighth session of the Commission was held at Beijing from 14 to 23 April 1992.

118. The session was attended by representatives of the following members and associate members: Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brunei Darussalam, Cambodia, China, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Fiji, France, India, Indonesia, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Kiribati, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Malaysia, Maldives, Marshall Islands, Mongolia, Micronesia (Federated States of), Myanmar, Nepal, Netherlands, New Zealand, Pakistan, Papua New Guinea, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Singapore, Solomon Islands, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Tonga, Tuvalu, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Vanuatu, Viet Nam, Commonwealth of the Northern Mariana Islands, Cook Islands, Hong Kong, Macau, and Republic of Palau.

119. Azerbaijan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan and Turkmenistan, whose applications for membership had been recommended by the Commission to the Economic and Social Council through the amendment of its terms of reference to include them within the geographical scope of the Commission, also attended. Azerbaijan and Turkmenistan were represented by delegations, while Kyrgyzstan, at the request of its Government, was represented by the Russian Federation.

120. By virtue of rule 3 of the Commission's rules of procedure, representatives of Czechoslovakia, Germany, Israel, Mexico, Norway, Sweden and Turkey attended. A representative of the Holy See also attended, under Economic and Social Council decision 244 (LXIII).

121. The session was also attended by officials of the United Nations Secretariat, representing the Department of Economic and Social Development, the United Nations Centre for Regional Development and the Regional Commissions New York Office. Representatives of the Joint Inspection Unit of the United Nations Office at Geneva also attended.

122. Representatives of the following United Nations bodies attended: United Nations Children's Fund, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, United Nations Development Programme, United Nations Environment Programme, United Nations Population Fund, Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, World Food Council and World Food Programme.

123. Representatives of the following specialized agencies were present in a consultative capacity: International Labour Organisation, Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, International Civil Aviation Organization, World Health Organization, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Universal Postal Union, International Telecommunication Union, World Meteorological Organization and United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

124. A representative of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade also attended.

125. The following intergovernmental organizations attended as observers: Asian Clearing Union, Asian Development Bank, Asian and Pacific Coconut Community, Asian and Pacific Development Centre, Asian Productivity Organization, Asian-Pacific Postal Union, Asia-Pacific Telecommunity, Colombo Plan Bureau, Commission of the European Communities, Committee for Coordination of Joint Prospecting for Mineral Resources in Asian Offshore Areas, International Jute Organization, International Organization for Migration, International Pepper Community, South Asia Co-operative Environment Programme, South Pacific Commission, and Typhoon Committee.

126. Observers were present from the following non-governmental organizations in category I: International Council on Social Welfare, International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, International Organization for Standardization, International Planned Parenthood Federation, International Union of Local Authorities, World Federation of United Nations Associations, World Muslim Congress and World Veterans Federation; and from the following organizations in category II: Baha'i International Community, International Federation on Ageing, Pan-Pacific and South-East Asia Women's Association and World Assembly of Small and Medium Enterprises.

127. Representatives of the International Federation of Freight Forwarders Associations also attended.

128. The list of participants is given in document ESCAP (XLVIII)/INF.7/Rev.1.

129. In accordance with rule 13 of the rules of procedure, the Commission at its 725th meeting elected H.E. Mr. Qian Qichen (China) Chairman.